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DEVICE TO BEAT RAIL SABOTEURS

Ayyangar's Appeal For Public Co-operation

NEW DELHI, May 8. (PTI).

MR. N. GOPALASWAMY AYYANGAR, Transport and Railways Minister, in a broadcost tonight on the "Recent Accidents on Indian Railways" disclosed the administration would shortly introduce a device which will make the removal of fish plates much more difficult than it is now. Steps are also being taken, he said to strengthen the Railway Inspection Police and to increase the intesity of patrolling.

The Transport Minister appealed to the public to develop a social conscience which would make impossible the planning and execution of sabotage and bring saboteurs to book.

To railwaymen the transport minister appealed to discover and eliminate from your ranks of the stray, few black sheep who follow the wrong lead of those from outside who misguide them into ways involving the endangering of human life and the destruction of Railway property."

STEPS DECIDED

Mr. Ayyangar said:

"A series of accidents have unfortunately occurred in recent months almost in quick succession. The number which involved human casualties has however not been large, though in three cases which involved such casualties they have been heavy.

"A conference of General Managers was specially convened on the 21st of last month. The Railway Board and I had a full discussion with them of all factors connected with the Railway accidents. Certain steps were decided on and they are being rapidly implemented and which, it is hoped, would effect great improvement.

"The causes of accidents on Railways are manifold, but most of them relate either to the failure of equipment or of the human element. Sabotage is a factor which is strictly speaking, extraneous to railways. It is essentially a crime, the deliberate but cowardly act of irresponsible lunatics making victims of innocent men, women and children and involving wanton destruction of public property.

PUBLIC DUTY

"Of the accidents which occurred during the last six months about 15 per cent is attributable to sabotage or attempted sabotage. The proportion would have been higher but for the vigilance and sense of duty displayed by patrolling and other staff on Railways. Of averted accidents which account for a considerable number, the public of course know and hear little.

"In trying to eliminate altogether this danger to passenger travel the public can also render valuable help and if I may say so, it is their duty to render it. A social conscience should be developed among them which will make impossible the planning and execution of sabotage and which will give active assistance in the detection of saboteurs and bringing them to book.

NEW DEVICE

"On the purely mechanical side of the Railways it is proposed to introduce shortly a device which will make the removal of fish plates much more difficult than it is now. Steps are being taken also to strengthen the Railway Inspection Police wherever necessary to increase the intensity of patrolling and to enlist the active civic responsibility of the residents of the villages on either side of the lines to ensure their safety.

"In none of the recent serious accidents has the track been held to have been defective. I would like to emphasise this particularly as allegations have been made from time to time that our track is neither strong enough to carry some of the new engines at the speeds run nor well maintained. There has been no evidence either to suspect the design or the quality of manufacture of the new engines imported from the USA and Canada as having been responsible for the few accidents in which they have been involved.

IN COMPARISON

"Even taking into account the unfortunate accidents that have recently occurred, the position on our Railways in the four months ended 30th April this year is not worse as compared with the corresponding period last year. On the nine larger Railways, the number of major accidents in 1950 such as collisions and derailments was 128 including 26 involving passenger casualties as against 141 including 16 involving passenger casualties in 1949.

"While these facts and figures hardly justify any undue pessimism or apprehension about passenger safety in this country, it must be remembered that accidents by their nature cannot be totally eliminated and I for one can derive no satisfaction from the fact that the record of Indian Railways in this respect is as good as, if not better than, that of comparable foreign railways.

WEED THEM OUT

"The Press in the country have been taking a balanced view of the Railway accidents that have occurred during the recent past and have avoided giving any room for the assumption of an alarmist attitude. They have rightly emphasised the need for improvements in both operational and protection arrangements. Criticism and suggestions have, on the whole, been constructive. I acknowledge the service that the Press have rendered in this connection, and would only request them to continue to guide public opinion aright in this matter.

"To railwaymen in particular, I would make a very special appeal. You are engaged in discharging duties of the most onerous character. Those at the helm of Railway affair and the general public are both grateful to you and proud of you. There is one duty, however, which in relation to accidents you must perpetually have before you.

"It is the discovery and elimination from your ranks of the stray, few black sheep who follow the wrong lead of those from outside who misguide them into ways involving the endangering of human life and the destruction of Railway property.

"It is not good for them. It is a crime they commit against society. It brings down the reputation for honest, conscientious work, of the great body of railwaymen."

U.P. Rebels Put It Off

LUCKNOW, May 8, (PTI): The twenty-one rebel Congress members of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly who had earlier decided to form a People's Congress Party in the Legislature have postponed its formation by five weeks.

DENSER, BUT SAFER

The density of passenger traffic on Indian Railways per mile of track in 1948-49 was more than six times that on the United States Railways in 1948 (said Mr. Ayyangar in his broadcast).

The passenger load per train in India was also heavier, being about four times that on the American Railways.

It is remarkable that in the period in question casualties from train accidents per 100 million passengers were 27 in India against 150 in the U.S.A. These are revealing figures. They indicate that out of one hundred million passengers in India only 27 were casualties from accidents, while the risk of fatality or injury in the United States was greater, namely, 150.

CALCUTTA TRIBUTES TO TAGORE

Discourses On Life And Teachings

CALCUTTA, May 8, PTI): Discourses on the life and teachings of Rabindranath Tagore and recitations from his works forward part of the observance of the ninetieth birth anniversary of the Savant by numerous organisations in the city and suburbs today.

Tributes were paid to the memory of the poet at a number of public meetings held on the occasion.

Batches of people have been visiting since this morning the "Jorasanko Thakurbati" where Rabindranath was born and died, to see some of the personal belongings of the poet kept on view.

President's Sympathy

NEW DELHI, May 8, (PTI): The following telegrams of sympathy have been sent to the General Manager, E. I. Railway:

From the President of India:—

"The President of India is deeply shocked to hear the news of the serious disaster to 5 Up Punjab Mail near Jasidih in the early hours of the 7th instant and desires that his most sincere sympathy be coveyed to the sufferers and the families of the dead".

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister of Transport and Railways:—

"I am deeply distressed at the news of the very serious disaster to 5 Up Punjab Mail near Jasidih on the night of the 6/7th instant. I am sure you are doing all that is possible to relieve the sufferings of the injured. Please convey by heartelt sympathy to them and condolence to the relatives of the killed".

Telegrams were also sent by Mr. K. Santhanam and by Mr. K. C. Bakhle, Chief Commissioner of Railways.

TRAIN CRASH DEATHROLL MOUNTS TO 91

Clues Indicate Gangsters Were Behind Incident

CALCUTTA, May 8, (PTI).

DEATHROLL in Sunday's Punjab Mail derailment near Lahabun. 206 miles from Howrah, mounted to 91 by this evening as searches under the wreckage continued and eight of the injured died in hospital.

More bodies were still feared to be under the debris. The number of the injured was now reported to be well over 150.

Doctors aided by schoolgirls and volunteers were carrying relief measures among the victims of the disaster at Deoghar, Patna, Jasidih, Simultala and many other points. One hundred and fifty persons have so far been admitted into hospital at Deoghar and Patna.

Mr. K. C. Pathak, Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta, is now at Jasidih holding an enquiry into the cause of the derailment.

Of the 83 bodies recovered from under the wreckage, only four have so far been identified. Police, however, have taken photographs of the remaining bodies for identification with the help of respective relatives.

While salvage operations continue, trains are running normal, but on single line between Jasidih and Simultala.

The following four dead persons have so far been identified. 1. Mrs Prokash Mehra, 2. One daughter of Mrs. Mehra, 3. Fireman Mehesh Mandan of Jhajha and 4. M S. Khan of Asansol (TTE).

SABOTAGE, CLEARLY

PATNA, May 8 (UPI): Mr. A. K. P. Sinha, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, CID, who rushed to the scene of the Punjab Mail accident immediately returned to Patna this morning.

In an interview to the press. Mr. Sinha said, "It is a clear case of sabotage. But it is difficult to say who has done it. There are various clues and theories about it, but they are at present under investigation."

Two railway gangmen are reported to have been arrested. It is stated that one train containing foodgrains was to have preceded the Punjab Mail, but it was held over at some wayside station and the Punjab Mail was allowed to pass. It is thus considered possible by some that the miscreants aimed at looting the foodgrains. The real facts, however, will be ascertained only after the inquiry by the Government Railway Inspector at Jasidih.

In reply to questions, Mr. Sinha said that all the screws and plates removed from the permanent way were found near the place of accident. In addition, an empty bottle of country liquor was also found.

In the course of the rescue operations, volunteers dug out of the women's compartment a woman who had remained unscathed. The entire compartment had been wrecked, but she was alive, not receiving even a scratch.

Dollar Aid To Indo-China

Acheson-Schuman Statement

PARIS, May 8 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, after all-day talks with French Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman, said in a statement tonight that America considered France's struggle in Indo-China warranted economic aid and military equipment.

"The United States recognises that the solution of the Indo-China problem depends both upon the restoration of security and upon the development of genuine nationalism, and that the United States assistance can and should contribute to these major objectives," the statement said.

The two Foreign Ministers had discussed France's campaign in Indo-China and the entire field of Western interests in South-East Asia at a morning meeting here.

They discussed Europe—including Germany's future—at a second meeting this afternoon in their day's preliminary talks to the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers meeting in London at the week-end.

MILITARY AID

WASHINGTON: The United States Government plans to announce within the next 24 hours the first formal allotment of fifteen million dollars worth of military aid to Indo-China, it was learned here today.

The military equipment will be provided from the 75,000,000 dollar fund which has already been appropriated by Congress to President Truman for use in assisting Asian countries in their resistance to Communist penetration in the Far East.

House.

WATER SUPPLY RESTRICTION

BOMBAY, Monday.

"WATER supply to certain areas supplied from the Malabar Hill Reservoir will be restricted on Tuesday, May 9, on account of carrying out works on the 36" Tansa inlet main at Nana's Chowk. The tramway traffic between Perry's Corner and Gowalia Tank Terminus will also remain closed during the progress of the works.

Penicillin Stocks Frozen In City

MUCH-NEEDED DRUG TO BE CONTROLLED

BOMBAY, Monday

With a view to checking profiteering in penicillin and meeting the temporary shortage of that drug, the Government of Bombay is issuing a penicillin control order, says a press note issued here today.

Under that order the Government would take powers to freeze stocks of penicillin with the importers and producers of penicillin with a view to requesitioning and distributing them through official agency.

The importers of penicillin in the State of Bombay are being called upon to declare by May 12 the stocks of penicillin in their possession. Thereafter the importers would be required to submit such a declaration of stocks every Monday. The existing stocks with the importers and producers are being frozen at once.

The necessary notifications are being published immediately in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary.

Sri Prakasa For Centre

SHILLONG, May 8 (PTI): Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, will leave for Delhi in the third week of this month to join the Central Cabinet, it is learnt, here. A number of farewell parties are being arranged in his honour.

The Assam Cabinet, it is learnt, has sent a representation to the Prime Minister stressing the need for the retention of Mr Sri Prakasa's services as Governor of Assam

Dr. Ambedkar Sworn In

NEW DELHI, May 8 (PTI). The President administered the oaths of office and secrecy at 12-30 p.m. today to Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar Member, Council of Ministers, in the presence of the Prime Minister, it is announced from Government

ARMS SEIZED: Three passengers of the Down Dacca Mail were arrested on Saturday last at Banpur, the West Bengal border station near Ranaghat, on the charge of carrying fire arms without any licence The police recovered from their belongings a pistol and 25 live cartridges.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS TURNED CORNER

Blockade Becomes Ineffective

LONDON, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): Yugoslavia has now turned the corner, having overcome the worst of the difficulties resulting from the Cominform split, Marshal Tito told the Belgrade correspondent of the Daily Mail in an interview published today.

The correspondent, Phyllis Auty, said Marshal Tito told her agreements made with the West already compensated for the losses caused Yugoslavia by the Cominform blockade.

The Marshal said decentralisation would not set up regional rivalries. "Decentralisation only helps to increase unity".

The Daily Mail correspondent asked if the powers of the Ministry of the Interior and the Police were not excessive in Yugoslavia.

Marshol Tito replied that people outside did not understand the position. "Revolution is not an easy thing Some people agree with it, some don't. But once a revolution has been carried out it is more humane to carry it through than to stop half way and have civil war".

He said there was no tendency to create a police state in Yugoslavia.

DIRECT ARAB-ISRAEL TALKS LIKELY

GENEVA, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): Israel has replied favourably to proposals for direct negotiations with the Arabs by mediation of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission, usually reliable sources said here today.

The Commission is now studying means of arranging joint talks between Arabs and Jews in mixed committees, and a Commission spokesman said today that such contacts would take on the aspect of peace negotiations.

The Political Committee of the Arab League accepted on April 12 a proposal to set up joint committees under the Commission to discuss a final Palestine settlement.

FINANCE MINISTERS TO MEET

Capital Schemes Issue

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, May 8.

The possibility of holding a conference of Finance Ministers of all the States to consider questions relating to the execution of capital schemes in the States and raising the necessary capital for them, is being hinted at in ministerial circles.

The Government of Madras is one of those adversely affected by the Government if India's ban on carrying out schemes involving capital outlay from loans or revenue balances. This has resulted in holding up a number of such schemes in various stages of execution. Concerted action among the various State Governments is, therefore, considered essential to induce the Government of India to relax the rules in this matter.

Indo-U. K. Tea Agreement

NEW DELHI, May 8 (PTI): The Government of India and the Government of the United Kingdom have agreed on arrangements for the bulk purchase by the U.K. of 275 million pounds of Indian teas in 1950, it is officially learned.

If acceptable offers are received in excess of this figure, up to an additional 10 per cent may be taken up

There will be an overall increase of 4 pence per pound in the price over last year's figures.

TIME HAS COME TO END COLD WAR

Lie's Plea To Improve Lot Of Asiatics

GENEVA, May 8. (PTI-Reuter).

MR. TRYGVE LIE Secretary-General of the United Nations, now here on his way to Moscow, appealed before the World Health Congress today for putting an end to the "cold war" and bold creative action to bring about real improvements in the living conditions of under-developed countries particularly in Asia and Africa.

He called for improvements that would begin to be evident within five years with a doubling of living standards within 20 years.

Dealing first with the "cold war" he declared that 1950 was the year of decision for the world.

The time had come to end the "cold war," said Mr. Lie.

Mr. Lie told the opening session of the third World Health Assembly: "We cannot meet this challenge successfully at the snails pace of today. We cannot meet it by halfway measures. We cannot postpone it until a more convenient time.

"The challenge is here and now.

TIME NOW

The time has come for all who work for peace and believe in peace to join in new efforts to bring the "cold war" to an end.

"It must be admitted that the immediate prospects do not seem encouraging. Nevertheless, we should not delay the search for a way out of the present impasse.

"Undoubtedly it will take time and patience to bring about a reduction of tensions and to see the world once more on the United Nations road to peace."

ONE WAY OUT

Mr. Lie who had had confidential discussions with President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and President Auriol of France since he left Lake Success, declared that there was only one possible way of achieving so great an objective in so short a time. That was to use to the fullest extent the universal machinery and resources and experience of the specialised agencies and the United Nations.

The governments had it in their power, he said, to build over the next twenty years through the United Nations and the specialised agencies a foundation of economic and social security for permanent peace.

"I submit that this is a wiser and more constructive course for governments than to continue year after year the "cold war" with its always increasing costs and bitterness.

"We must work hard to bring about this year a new beginning towards peace through the United Nations.

The Secretary-General declared that one turned with relief from the destruction, conflicts of power and ideology that dominated so much of our attention today to the constructive and humanitarian achievements of the World Health Organisation in saving the lives and bringing better health to many human beings.

"But you are not insulated either here or at home from the effects of the so-called "cold war," he added

"There are significant and disheartening absences here that I believe would not have occurred had political events taken a different and more hopeful course during the past few years."

Mr Lie went on: "The supreme challenge is presented by that great majority of the population of the world of over sixteen hundred million whose poverty, hunger and insecurity must be substantially remedied if they are not to result in new and disastrous upheavals.

"Most of these people live in the so-called under-developed areas of the world in Asia and Africa

"They will no longer accept the grinding poverty that has been their fate for centuries."

Mr. Lie called for bold and creative action on a worldwide scale to bring about real improvements in the living conditions of these people, improvements that would begin to be evident within the next five years, having as their goal a doubling or living standards within twenty years

Dr Brock Chisholm, Canadian Director-General of the World Health Organisation, attacked governments which "allot billions for unproductive rearmament purposes" instead of using them for the improvement of their peoples' health.

Japs Get Powers In Driblet

TOKYO, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, today announced measures which complete the transfer of exchange control functions to the Japanese Government.

The Japanese Government "assumed responsibility with respect to exports on December 1, 1949 and imports on January 1, 1950," the announcement said

Beginning July 1 foreign trade payment certificates issued by General MacArthur's headquarters and used by foreign nationals here will be withdrawn, the indigenous yen used in their place Private foreign currency bank accounts will be terminated, and special "convertible yen" bank accounts made available in their stead.

EXPORT OF TEXTILES TO PAKISTAN

Conditions For Securing Licences Explained

BOMBAY, Monday.

Licences for the export of cotton textiles and yarn to Pakistan, for the quantities specified in the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement, will be issued strictly on the first-come-first-served principle until the ceilings are reached, the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports announced in Bombay today

Under the Agreement an overall quota of 45,000 bales of cotton textiles fine and superfine, and 5,000 bales of yarn of counts 40s and above, have been fixed for export to Pakistan.

The Deputy Controller of Exports said that as exports of cotton textiles and yarn are subject to payment procedure, provisional licences will be issued in the first instance, on production of evidence of firm order from the Pakistan importers and provisional contract with the mills.

The provisional licences will have to be exchanged for confirmed licences by producing within a fortnight from the date of the provisional licence, the relevant letters of credit opened by the consigness in Pakistan. Provisional licences not so exchanged within a fortnight will automatically lapse.

REFUGEE TRAFFIC HAS THINNED

Pakistani Official's Report

DACCA, May 8. (PTI)

THE volume of refugee traffic either way is definitely on the decline in the past few weeks as a result of the Nehru-Liaquat agreement, writes the PTI special correspondent in Dacca

This was stated by Mr. N. M. Khan, the East Bengal Relief Commissioner, at a press conference this evening on his return from a tour of the border points of entry into the two provinces. The tour included Darsana and Benapole in East Bengal and Banpur and Bangaon in West Bengal.

Mr Khan added that the volume of influx of Muslim refugees into East Bengal was going down, but it was still not inconsiderable The number of such refugees who arrived during the four days between April 23 and 27 was 2,872, while 416 Muslim refugees left for West Bengal On the other hand the number of Hindu refugees who left for West Bengal for this period was 6,618, and the number of Hindus who returned to East Bengal was 4,644.

Thus, Mr Khan said, while quite a large number of Hindus were still going out, the number of those returning to their homes was significantly large also.

The Trek Still On

CALCUTTA, May 8 (PTI) During the past 24 hours, 5,051 Hindus left for East Bengal and 2,076 Muslims arrived in West Bengal it was officially announced.

About 9,260 Hindus arrived in West Bengal yesterday, and 4,168 Muslims left.

SIND HAS A NEW CABINET

Sixth In Three Years

KARACHI, May 8 (PTI). Mr. Yusuf Haroon, Sind Premier, this morning tendered the resignation of his Cabinet to the Governor. It was accepted

Following Mr Haroon's resignation, the Sind Assembly Party elected Kazi Fazlullah, Home Minister, as Leader and Mir Ghulam Ali Talpur as Deputy Leader of the Party.

After the party's decision, Mr Fazlullah was sworn in as Premier with his three remaining colleagues in the Haroon Cabinet—Agha Ghulam Nabi Pathan Syed Miran Muhammad Shah and Mir Ghulam Ali Talpur

This is Sind's sixth ministry since August 1947 Mr. Haroon's resignation followed his appointment as Pakistan's High Commissioner in Australia.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

LINOTYPE MACHINES FOR SALE

LINOTYPE Machines in working condition available for sale at the Government Press, Nagpur. For particulars see the MADHYA PRADESH GAZETTE, dated the 5th May, 1950, or enquire of the undersigned.

V. K. AIYAR,
Superintendent
Govt. Press, Nagpur
The 29th April, 1950.
(7768)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 19-5-'50 for supply of fresh milk to the Railway Canteens at Kalyan, Lonavla, Dhond, Sholapur, Shahabad, Igatpuri and Manmad Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the office of the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona.
(7773)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 19-5-50 for supply of fresh milk to the Railway Canteens at Bhusaval. Tender documents may be obtained on payment of rupee one per set either in cash or by money order from the above office or from the office of the Asstt. Controller Grainshop, G.I.P. Railway, Poona.
7774

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SALE OF TWO COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES, SITUATE AT AMRAOTI in the District of Berar, Madhya Pradesh, belonging to Messrs. Toyo Menka Kaisha, Limited, and Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Cotton Trading Company, Limited) and now vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property for India.

The Custodian of Enemy Property for India, in whom the above Factories and the assets therein are vested, invites tenders for the purchase of both or either of the two Factories, etc., more fully described below, comprising lands, buildings, and machinery and other equipment, appertaining to what are known as the Japanese Cotton Ginning and pressing Factories at Amraoti in the District of Berar. Tenders are to be made out mentioning separately the price or prices offered on the two following alternative basis, viz:—

(i) that the godowns and factory premises at present in possession of the existing tenants will be vacated and delivered to the purchaser within three months from the date of sale;

(ii) that the said godowns and factory premises will be vacated and delivered to the purchaser within eighteen months from the date of sale.

2. Tender forms along with particulars of the properties and the conditions subject to which the tenders are invited can be had from the Office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at the address given below upon payment of a sum of Rs. 10/- per copy. Tender forms duly filled in and placed in a sealed cover marked "Tenders for the purchase of Amraoti Factories" and ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERSIGNED BY NAME should reach the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at "Caltex House", Ballard Road, Bombay, by 12 noon of the 12th day of June, 1950. Tenders so received will be opened in the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at 11 a.m. on the following day.

3. The Custodian shall have the right to accept the Tender in part for any one or more lots unless the tenderer expressly stipulates to the contrary in the Tender. The Custodian is not bound to accept the highest or any tender and may at his discretion put up all or any of the properties for sale by public auction or otherwise. The offer contained in the Tender shall be kept open and shall not be withdrawn by the person or persons making the Tender until the 5th day of July, 1950.

4. Each Tender must be accompanied by a DEPOSIT RECEIPT for an amount equivalent to 10 per cent of the total value of the Tender TO BE DEPOSITED AS EARNEST MONEY (CLASSIFIED UNDER THE HEAD "REVENUE DEPOSIT") AT ANY GOVERNMENT TREASURY OR ANY OFFICE OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA OR ANY BRANCH OF THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA IN FAVOUR OF THE CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY. The deposit will be refunded but without any interest thereon if the Tender is not accepted. The purchaser will be required to accept constructive delivery of the property within 30 days of the notification of the acceptance of his Tender on payment of the full purchase price

5. Brief particulars of the properties are as follows:—

LOT NO. I:— Lot No. I comprises lands hereditaments buildings and premises together with the engines, boiler and other machinery fixed thereto, details of which are given in the Tender documents. The lands admeasuring about 6 acres and 32 gunthas include a built up area of 1 acre and 7.55 gunthas. The tenure of the land is equivalent to Freehold. The property belonged to the Toyo Menka Kaisha, Limited.

LOT NO. II:— Lot No. II comprises lands hereditaments and premises, together with engines, boiler and other machinery fixed thereto, details of which are given in the Tender documents. The lands admeasuring about 12 acres and 17 gunthas include a built up area of about 24 1/2 gunthas. The property belonged to the Japan Cotton Trading Company, Limited.

6. Full details of the above properties are given in the Tender documents. The properties are offered for sale as they are, with all faults and errors of description and no guarantee is given by the undersigned regarding their performance or suitability for any purpose. In both the Factories there are certain hutments and structures for residential purposes which are in the occupation of monthly tenants. The factories with the hutments and structures will be sold subject to the existing tenancies.

7. Both the Factories are parties to Amraoti Cotton Ginning and Pressing Pool Agreements, the Custodians whereof are Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Bombay. The sale will be subject to the terms and conditions of the aforesaid Pooling Agreements, which shall be binding on the person or persons to whom the property or properties may be sold The Agreements will expire on the 31st August 1952.

8 No trial runs will in any case be arranged Intending purchasers may however satisfy themselves in all respects before offering to purchase both or either of the properties mentioned above. Permits to view the factories will be issued along with the Tender forms.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1950
S K SEN
Custodian of Enemy Property
"Caltex House", Ballard Road,
BOMBAY
7666

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY. — TENDERS

THE DIST. CONTROLLER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p. m on 15-5-50 for the purchase of the following commodities available for disposal.

Commodity	Approximate Quantity	Available at:
1 Pure Ghee	632 Tins	Shed No. 3 Wadi Bandar
2 Groundnut-oil (Damaged)	55 Barrels	
ARMY GARMENTS.		
3 White shirts	54 Nos.	At the Rly. Grainshop at Parel.
4. White Trousers	131 "	
5 Blue Jackets	57 "	
6 Bush Shirts (White)	2 "	
7 Bush Shirts (Khaki)	75 "	

Stocks may be inspected at site by the purchaser on any working day between 11 a. m. and 5 p. m Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.
(7756)

WANTED

LADY MEDICAL OFFICER (B.M.S. Class III) for Kadi Hospital (District Mehsana) Grade Rs. 100-10-2-150-15/2-180 plus dearness allowance according to rules from the date of appointment. The selected candidate will be given the Minimum scale of B.M.S. Class III grade viz Rs. 120-6-180 E.B. -8- 260 EB-10- 300 which is likely to be made applicable to the post shortly.

Apply to the undersigned before 15th May stating qualifications, age, experience, with copies of testimonial and certificate of Moral Character.
D/-1-5-50
R. R. GHAREKHAN
District Medical Officer, Mehsana
(7769)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 26-6-1950, for two posts of JUNIOR INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES. PAY:— Rs. 340-550 plus conveyance, house rent and dearness allowances as admissible under rules. AGE:— Not less than 25 and not more than 32 years on 1-9-1950 relaxable for persons serving in Factory Department. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) A degree in Mechanical Engineering or Mechanical and Electrical Engineering; (2) sound experience of engineering or factory work of at least three years; (3) general knowledge of principles of sanitation Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1" who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.
(7766)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 27-5-1950 for the post of Lecturer in Mathematics, College of Engineering, Poona, in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II. THOSE WHO HAVE APPLIED FOR SIMILAR POST AT THE AHMEDABAD COLLEGE NEED NOT APPLY AGAIN. PAY: Rs. 200-650 PLUS dearness and compensatory allowances as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible. AGE: Not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-6-1950, relaxable in exceptional cases. QUALIFICATIONS:— Second class M.A. or M.Sc. in Applied Mathematics of Bombay University or equivalent degree of recognised University. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at any Exchange Office.
7765

NOTICE

ONE "ORDINARY" SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 29246 of The Tata Power Company, Limited, standing in the name of Bai Piroja Jamshedji, Tavadia and Dinhar Jamshedji Tavadia as also the transfer deed signed by them in relation to the above share have been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificate will be issued to them.
(1819)

NOTICE

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE OF THE BELAPUR CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate in respect of Five (5) Ordinary Shares Numbered 80384/80388 of the Belapur Company, Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Manekji Jamshedji Desai of Delhi have been LOST MISLAID, or DESTROYED, and any claim in respect of these, shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Royal Insurance Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof. Otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated this 8th day of May 1950.
MANEKJI JAMSHEDJI DESAI,
3-6-'50. (1817)

NOTICE

ONE "ORDINARY" SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 13743 of The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Bai Dinbai Jamshedji Tavaria as also the transfer deed signed by her in relation to the above share has been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificate will be issued to her.
1820

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BACHUBHAI alias VRAJPAL MANECKLAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers at the junction of Dean Lane and Hummum Street Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground land or ground with hereditaments and premises standing thereon, lying and being at Kazi Syed Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 134 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 673, New No. 6366, Old Survey No. 461, New Survey No. 2604, Cadastral Survey No. 294, Mandvi Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1414—1415 and Street No. 97 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by sweepers passage on or towards the West by Kazi Syed Street, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Pragji Surji and now of Messrs. A. H. Bhiwandiwalla & Co., and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Haji Hassam Haji Abdulla and now of Pragji Surji.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1950.
THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7772)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that BASIL DOMINIC PEREIRA, residing at 46, Pali Village Bandra has agreed to sell the undermentioned piece of vacant land to our client. Any person having or claiming to have any right, title or interest thereon of whatsoever nature is hereby requested to make it known in writing to the undersigned at 14, Hamam Street Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which, the sale may be completed and any such claim, right, title or interest shall be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLOT ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of vacant land, bearing Plot No. 395 of Town Planning Scheme No. III of Bandra, situate on 16th Road, of the Scheme, off Khar Pali Road in Bandra, Greater Bombay, (being formerly a part of Survey No. 116), admeasuring 725 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is on the East by Plot No. 398 of the said Scheme, on the West by the said 16th Road, on the North by Plot No. 396 of the said Scheme and on the South by Plot No. 394 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 6th day of May 1950.
DIVEKAR & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7771)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

M/S GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act. 9 of 1890, sell by Public Auction on 25-5-50 at 11 A.M. at G.I.P. Rly. Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed goods Office. Unclaimed goods including Suger Sweeping. Bags of G. N Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Castor Seed, Bidi Leaves, Slates, Catachue, H.H. Effects, Cycle parts, Elec. Goods Cylinders, etc. Terms:— 50 p.c. cash, deposit and delivery on 3-6-'50.
GANDHI & CO.

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STERILISATION FOR THE POOR

Plea In Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sterilisation was the most interesting and important subject discussed at the meeting of the Bombay Corporation this afternoon when the twelve new councillors recently elected to represent the suburban zone, made their debut in the House.

Moving his resolution, Mr. Naushir Bharucha stated that in view of the fact that birth control and family planning measures have not been quite successful in the lower strata of society where they are most needed, the Municipal Commissioner should be requested to report on the desirability of the Corporation establishing sterilisation clinics to give advice, guidance and facilities to married couples burdened with large families.

Mr. Bharucha emphasised that the population of India was increasing by leaps and bounds and as such it was only sane and imperative that the increase should be tackled with understanding. He said that the Government of India were alive to this situation and suggested that they should also evolve a scheme of birth control so that the housing and food problems could be solved.

TOO COSTLY

Mr. Vasant Velinkar remarked that it was too costly for a poor man to go to a doctor and as such the Municipality should open up a number of sterilisation clinics for their benefit.

Mr. Amul Desai said that sterilisation was not harmful either to men or to women.

An amendment by Miss Perin Nariman that the matter should be referred to the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee was passed. The original resolution was defeated.

Earlier, Mr. S. K. Patil welcomed the new Councillors, out of whom nine sat with the Congress Party and three with the Socialists.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO HANDLOOM CLOTH

Government Decision

BOMBAY, Monday.

A press note issued by the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, says that a notification will be appearing in the Gazette of India, enforcing from the 1st June, 1950, the intention of the Government prohibiting the textile mills and powerlooms from manufacturing certain varieties of textiles, so that the handloom industry can exploit such varieties with advantage. These varieties are dhoties with border exceeding 1/4' and dhoties with borders having zari or muga or artificial silk yarn; checked lungies, gamchas, and chaddars; bedcovers and certain varieties of bedsheets, counter-panes, table-cloth, and napkins; gauze; bandage and faconet cloth; dusters and coarse cloth of plain weave. The State Governments have been advised to boost up the production of the varieties referred to above by the handlooms in their areas in order to avoid any vacuum being created and prices soaring up due to short supplies in these varieties."

"The Government of India had also decided to reserve the manufacture of coloured and check sarees and honeycomb towels for the handloom industry, but orders prohibiting the manufacture of such items by mills and powerloom factories will issue as soon as the Textile Commissioner is satisfied that sufficient progress in their manufacture on handloom has been made to fill up the vacuum which will be caused by the proposed reservation."

Cost Of Living Index

During March 1950, the Ahmedabad working class cost of Living Index number (on base year ending July 1927 equal to 100) advanced by ten points to 260 owing to a rise of 15 points in the food group.

Pakistan Seeks Trade Pact With U. S.

LIAQUAT ON PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS

NEW YORK, May 8. (PTI-Reuter)

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Pakistan's Prime Minister, said here tonight that the Pakistan Government was in consultation with the United States Government for negotiating a treaty of friendship and commerce.

He said that the treaty would bring Pakistan into greater and mutually profitable contact with the industrialists, manufacturers and businessmen of America and "we have every hope that the outcome will be satisfying".

The Prime Minister was addressing the Foreign Policy Association on "Pakistan and the Western World".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that Pakistan was also looking forward to the implementation of President Truman's Point Four Programme, provided it was suitably followed by and supplemented by private investment from America as envisaged by the President himself.

"We believe this would be the most courageous, wisest and most far reaching method by which your great country can assure the world of its goodwill and its international outlook and make a memorable contribution to progress and civilisation in parts of the world where progress is most needed," he said.

Of Indo-Pakistan relations, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan observed he was glad to say that as a result of "free and frank discussions between me and the Prime Minister of India, we have mutually taken steps to restore confidence in both countries.

"We entered into an agreement about our respective minorities and have made at least a beginning in the direction of a resumption of trade between our two countries.

"I sincerely hope that this will lead to better and better understanding in the future and that desirous as we are of each other's progress, we shall be able to help and promote it in concrete ways," the Prime Minister said.

KASHMIR

He then declared that Pakistan had been, and would always be, ready to settle all differences by negotiations, mediation or arbitration in fact by all methods of peaceful settlement that could be devised to meet outstanding disputes but it would never yield to force or coercion in any form.

Of the Kashmir dispute, he said that Pakistan was not at all happy over the delay in holding the plebiscite.

"More than two years have elapsed but the free impartial plebiscite that we are all waiting for is not yet quite within sight. We trust that the recent appointment of Sir Owen Dixon by the Security Council of the United Nations to prepare the ground for a plebiscite will expedite matters. We wish him the greatest success in his task and he will certainly have our most willing co-operation".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said he firmly believed that peace and stability in the world today depended very largely on peace and stability in Asia.

Of Pakistan's foreign relations, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that Pakistan was intimately concerned with events both in the Middle East and South-East Asia.

"We welcome the rise of nationalism in South-East Asia and the replacement of colonialism by self-Government and regard development of Middle-East countries with whom we have strong cultural links as of paramount importance.

At present there was no democracy in Asia which was more free and more unified than Pakistan, he said, none so free from moral doubts and from strains between various sections of its people.

STAMPING OUT CORRUPTION

Action Against 154 People Taken

BOMBAY, Monday: The Anti-Corruption Police took action against 154 persons in the City of Bombay in March last. They included both public servants of all ranks and members of the public.

There are two establishments of the Anti-Corruption Police in the City, one for the Greater Bombay area and the other for the rest of the State. The Anti-Corruption Branch of the Greater Bombay Police was responsible for action against 95 persons, of whom 3 were dealt with for offences relating to bribery and corruption, one for cheating by personation as a Police Officer, one for obtaining food ration on bogus ration cards, four for acceptance of pugree and the remaining 84 on suspicion of having taken active part in the recent communal disturbances in Bombay City.

The Anti-Corruption Branch for the rest of the State took action against 61 persons, of whom 47 were dealt with for offences of bribery and corruption, two for offences under the Bombay Prohibition Act, two for offences under the Motor Vehicles Act and 10 for miscellaneous offences, such as, criminal misconduct on the part of the public servants, serving food to more than 24 persons and smuggling of gold from Goa territory.

During the same month, one Sub-Inspector of Poona City Police was removed from Government service for corruption and a Sub-Inspector of the Khanapur Police Station in Belgaum district was dismissed.

CONVICTIONS

Shri M. M. Vyas, ex-Deputy Engineer, P.W.D., Poona and his son Vinod were prosecuted for corruption which they had practised on a very large scale. Both were convicted and sentenced. The father for one year's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 or to suffer simple imprisonment for one year in default The son was fined Rs. 200 on one count and Rs. 300 on the other or to suffer simple imprisonment for 3 months in default.

Shri Ramanlal Maganlal Shah of Delol, district Panchmahals, was convicted and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a day and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment. This gentleman was prosecuted for selling foreign cement without a licence.

GLOOMY DAYS FOR COTTON MILLS

Mr. N.H. Tata's View

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. N. H. Tata, Chairman of the Board of Directors, The Tata Mills Ltd., speaking at the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the company at "Bombay House" this evening, painted a gloomy picure for the textile industry for the current year.

The acute shortage of cotton and the inability of the Government to control the prices of "kapas" had left the mills with two equally distasteful alternatives—either "to purchase the cotton at prices far higher than those warranted by the Government or to shut down for want of cotton".

The commission paid to selling agents of the company came in for sharp criticism from some members.

STEADY DIVIDEND

A plea for declaring a "steady dividend in prosperous and lean days alike and for the opening of a "dividend equaliser fund" to that end was also made at the meeting.

Mr. N. H. Tata replying to the criticism said that all the points raised would receive due consideration, but they should not expect a short-cut to the realisation of all their wishes and plans.

A dividend of Rupees two per ordinary share was declared at the meeting.

Diphtheria Cases In Mahableshwar

As there have been some cases of Diphtheria in Mahableshwar town, the District Magistrate of Satara North has prohibited cinematographic, dramatic and other public entertainment performances in the town, as they are likely to cause the spread of the disease. This order will remain in force for 25 days from May 6, 1950.

ORISSA PLANS TO RESETTLE 20,000 REFUGEES

Assam's Example To Be Followed

CALCUTTA, May 8 (UPI).

CLOSELY following the Government of India's Rs. 17-1/2 lakh scheme to rehabilitate 17,500 East Pakistan refugees on tea gardens land in Cachar, another, and a bigger plan to settle some 20,000 refugees will start working in Orissa. The cost of this second scheme is estimated at between a crore and a crore and a quarter of rupees.

The Orissa scheme has not yet been finalised, but the State authorities have been asked to proceed with it, revealed a spokesman of the Rehabilitation Ministry of the Government of India in Calcutta.

Bihar and West Bengal have not yet finalised their schemes for rehabilitation of the East Pakistan refugees.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Enunciating in this connection the rehabilitation policy of the Government of India, and particularly to allay misapprehensions in the minds of critics, the spokesman said that the policy was very clear. "Those who have come here and do not want to go back will be rehabilitated" he said. The spokesman, however, added that first, Government very much liked that the evacuees from East Bengal should go back, and secondly, rehabilitation by Government would cover only those who were destitutes and had no means of earning their livelihood. Other categories of refugees seeking Government help would come long after this first charge the destitutes".

The Rehabilitation scheme in Cachar is being put into operation directly by the Government of India while in Orissa as also in other states, the respective state authorities would work on their own when they are finalised in consultation with the Central Rehabilitation Ministry.

Compared to the Cachar scheme, the Orissa project will be a costlier one because of differences in local conditions between Assam tea gardens land where fallow land can be had at cheap rates and Orissa where it has to be acquired and then irrigated for cultivation purposes. Building materials for the settlers' houses are much cheaper in Cachar, where Government propose to give bamboo, cane and roofing material free.

CENSUS ENUMERATION IN BOMBAY STATE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The ninth all-India decennial census enumeration will commence in Bombay State on February 9, and will last for 20 days.

Disclosing this to the United Press of India today Mr. J B. Bowman, Census Commissioner for Bombay, Saurashtra and Kutch, said that about 40,000 enumerators would go round the State to conduct house-to-house enumeration.

He further said that the Government of Bombay will shortly publish a fourteen-point census questionnaire to be filled in by the people in the presence of the official enumerators. Each enumerator, he added, would do a census of about 1,000 persons in the period of 20 days.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 8, 2006.
Muslim: Rajjab 21 1369.
Parsi: Adar 9, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-7 a.m. Sunset: 7-3 p.m.
Hightide: 05-42, 18-46. Lowtide: 00-30, 11-46.

Today's Engagements

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Lecture on "Cultural Crisis in India", by Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Education Adviser to the Government of Bombay at 6 p.m. at Town Hall.

ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANISATION: Inauguration of its Saurashtra State Board by H. H. the Rajpramukh of Saurashtra.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: General Meeting at Vithal Sadan at 6-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
Auction Sale at Ordnance Depot, Talegaon Dabhade, Dehu Road. On 16th MAY, 1950 at 10-30 A.M.
DESCRIPTION OF STORES. SLEEPING SUITS — Flannellette Stripped (each suit comprising one jacket and one Pyjama) in lots of 500, 1000, 2000 and 5000 suits, Flannellette Jackets in lots of 1000 and 2000 numbers, Tips Boot toe, Brass sheets, Bicycle frames (Trade pattern) Pliers cutting, Eye guard detachable, Cordage hemp etc., etc.
AUCTION CATALOGUE constituting a permit to view the stores obtainable from the auctioneer, M/s. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh, 251/1, Nana Peth, Poona or this office, free of charge.
Inspection from 10th May, 1950.
Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Phone: 30041. AC/RCD-B-7.

BY A BRAND NEW BATCH OF PICTURE MAKERS!
SHALIMAR Pictures'
SHADIKE BAAD
AT
CENTRAL
Plans open from Wednesday 10—12 & 4—6.

HUMAN . . . SO HEART-WARNING
HINDUSTAN CHITRA
Hamara Ghar
PRODUCED BY
KISHORE SAHU
LAMINGTON Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
EDWARD, CHITRA, CITY LIGHT STAR (Mazagaon), USHA (Andheri), BHARAT (Kurla) ALLWYN (Kalyan).

DEEPTI, PREETI, SMRITI,
MAHABIR, GEETA, GOPAL
AMALA and
UDAYSHANKAR
in NEW BALLET at
EXCELSIOR
6-15, 9-15; Sun. 3-30, 6-30
Plans open. Daily Changing
ALTERNATE PROGRAMMES!

SILVER JUBILEE WEEK
RAJ KAPOOR'S
BARSAAT
IMPERIAL
3-15, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
BROADWAY
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30
Booking: 4 to 6
PALACE
3. 6-15, 9-30. Sat., Sun. 11-45
Booking: 10 to 12 and 2 to 8
PARADISE
11-45, 3, 6-15 and 9-30

NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR
in RANJIT'S
JOGAN
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
LIBERTY
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Booking 10 to 8

Rs. 28,000 Involved

CHARGE OF CHEATING BULLION MERCHANT

BOMBAY, Monday

NARAYAN SAKHARAM Patneker was arrested by the Princess Street police on Saturday last on a charge of cheating a rich marwari bullion merchant to the tune of Rs. 28,000.

The accused was introduced to Bansilal Banarasilal, the bullion merchant, by his business partner Haribhai Narvekar at Goa. He showed a sample of "Katha" to the merchant and told him that he could get the same at a reasonable price at Goa provided he (the complainant) sent money from time to time as required by the accused at Goa.

Accordingly Haribhai Narveker sent a telegram to the complainant that he should deposit Rs. 13,000 cash in the account of the accused in the Central Bank of India. On 26th January 50 the complainant deposited Rs. 13,000 in the account of the accused which the latter is alleged to have utilized for his own use.

Haribhai Narveker again asked the complainant to draw a cheque of Rs. 15,000 in favour of Haridas Devji to be passed on to the accused. Complainant, thinking that the amount was for the "Katha" deal gave a cheque for that amount on 10th Feb. '50.

The shipment of "Katha" never reached the complainant at Bombay. So when the accused came to Bombay the complainant asked him to deliver the "Katha" or alternatively return the money.

The accused denied all knowledge of ever having taken any money or having had any deal about "Katha". The bail period of the accused was extended at the request of the police.

'OWN YOUR PHONE' PLAN SUCCESSFUL

BOMBAY, Monday.

The "Own Your Phone" scheme has evoked a very encouraging response in Bombay as is evident from the fact that as many as 3,151 applications have been received and Rs. 79 lakhs have been deposited by the applicants since the introduction of the scheme in January 1, this year.

The work of installing telephone connections is progressing satisfactorily. About 970 telephone connections have already been provided to the subscribers.

Dock Workers' Chief Meets Sardar

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Bidesh Kulkarni, President of the National Dock Workers' Union, Bombay, met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister here this morning and discussed with him the feasibility of starting colleges at Ratnagiri and Karwar for training merchant seamen.

Sardar Patel, it is understood, told Mr. Kulkarni that the idea was laudable and assured him that he would take up the matter with the Government Departments concerned.

FIRST BENGALEE CITY FATHER OF BOMBAY

Dr. B. K. Nandi

Dr. B. K. NANDI, one of the three members now elected to the Bombay Corporation from the Parle-Andheri area, promises to contribute considerably to the deliberations of that body. Dr. Nandi is a new comer to Municipal politics. He contested the elections to the Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality last year, and standing on an independent ticket, was elected with a thumping majority.

Dr. Nandi took his doctorate in Chemistry from the Manchester University, and did original research work in the Haffkine Institute for some time. He later joined a pharmaceutical concern, and virtually parented it, and by sheer force of character and indefatiguable energy brought it to a stage where it occupies a place second to none in this branch of industry in India. Dr. Nandi during his year's tenure of office with the Parle-Andheri Municipality contributed much to the improvement of the borough in many ways. He takes great interest in the social activities of the borough, and was the man behind the scenes in the starting of the Andheri Central Primary School, and was responsible to a degree for the munificent donation given by Mr. W. T. Suren, the Managing Director of his company for the construction of the building.

This time also Dr. Nandi won the election as an Independent candidate, getting the highest number of votes against formidable rivals. He is the first Bengalee Councillor in the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Aid To Handloom Industry

GOVERNMENT MOVE EXPLAINED

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Immediately following the meeting of the Textile Advisory Committee and the Conference between the Textile Adviser to Industry and Supply and the Civil Supplies Ministers of the States in the month of January, the Government of India announced their decision to reserve for the handloom industry certain limited fields of production, with a view to assisting the industry in its present difficult position.

"Pursuant to this, the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India gave notice of the decision, which is to be brought into force with effect from June 1950, to all textile mills and powerloom factories in India. Accordingly, a notification will be appearing in the Gazette of India enforcing from the 1st June, 1950, the intention of the Government prohibiting the textile mills and powerlooms from manufacturing certain varieties of textiles, so that the handloom industry can exploit such varieties with advantage.

"These varieties are dhoties with border exceeding 1/4" and dhoties with borders having zari or muga or artificial silk yarn; checked lungies, gamchas, and chaddars; bed-covers and certain varieties of bed-sheets, counter-panes, table-cloth, and napkins; gauze; bandage and jaconet cloth; dusters and coarse cloth of plain weave. The State Governments have been advised to boost up the production of the varieties referred to above by the handlooms in their areas in order to avoid any vacuum being created and prices soaring up due to short supplies in these varieties.

"It may be mentioned that the above action has been taken by the Government of India as an experimental measure in the first instance for a period of six months only.

"The Government of India had also decided to reserve the manufacture of coloured and check sarees and honey-comb towels for the handloom industry, but orders prohibiting the manufacture of such items by mills and powerloom factories will issue as soon as the Textile Commissioner is satisfied that sufficient progress in their manufacture on handlooms has been made to fill up the vacuum which will be caused by the proposed reservation.

NO INCREASE IN CRIMES

Bombay Government Denies Reports

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Bombay have denied reports of increased crime and terrorism in certain parts of the State.

The Government, it was officially stated had these allegations investigated, and the Police inquiries showed that except for some ordinary theft, the reports of alleged goondaism were based not on facts. Some of the incidents were found to be pure inventions.

The official statement said: "The Satara south police claim that the incidence of crime is normal and there are no special features of any fresh wave of crime or terrorism. The press reports are regarded as highly exaggerated and panicky."

Accused In Bibinagar Case Dies

HYDERABAD, May 8 (PTI): Mir Bundey Ali Khan, one of the accused in the Bibinagar Dacoity Case now being heard by the Special Tribunal IV presided over by Mr. J. A. Pinto, died in the Central Jail Hospital on May 6.

The case against Mir Bundey Ali Khan was separated from that of the other six accused in the case, including Syed Kasim Razvi, as Bundey Ali Khan was reported to be too ill to stand a trial. He was stated to have been suffering from heart trouble.

Rehabilitation Of Persons Affected By Prohibition

BOMBAY, Monday.

The arrangements for the rehabilitation of persons affected by prohibition have been intensified by the Government since the introduction of complete prohibition in the State. Some of the tappers have already been engaged for drawing Neera from palm trees for being sold at Neera Centres opened and run by the Government.

It is further decided to allow tapping of cocoanut trees for drawing Neera as an experimental measure, with a view to rehabilitating more tappers who are thrown out of employment due to prohibition. Arrangements are also being made at suitable places to open palm gur production centres on a mass scale so that a very large proportion of the prohibition-affected persons may get rehabilitated in the scheme.

Those prohibition-affected persons who wish to take up this type of work are requested to get into touch with the Honorary Chief Organiser for Neera Scheme, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

Weekly Air Service To Nairobi

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay-Nairobi Air service via, Aden operated by Air India International once a fortnight will now step up into a weekly service from June 1, it was announced by the Airline today.

Avoid months of Sickness

Crippling Liver-disease in children starts with minor disorders. If any of these signs persist or keep recurring, let the doctor find the reasons.

Constipation or Diarrhoea— Vomiting— Won't eat — Slight Fever— Lethargic— Irritable— Distended or hot Abdomen— Lost Weight.

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SISTA'S-I-259

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, May 9.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15 Kannade—7-45 a.m.; 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Hemangi Divetia, G bhajans, 8-15 V.B. Deshpande, lalit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari 12-50 S Bhatt, duhas, 1-40 C.B.S. Symp. Orch. 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 M.K. Datar, dilruba, 6-10 B. Charankar, jaitashree, 6-30 Vatsala Parvatkar, kh. v. & d.p.d. 7-0 Day's topic. 7-10 Locals, 7-20 B. Charnankar, G Kalyan, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 Hemangini Divetia, G geets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Madame Sophia Wadia, on Buddhism, 10-0 A. Marzban "Beethoven", 10-30 Bing Crosby, baritone, 10-45 Music of A. Antonini.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. M.K. Datar dilruba 8-45 G. Verlekar pad, 1-0 p.m. G. Verlekar pad, 1-10 Vasantik, 1-50 Composite prog. G. 5-30 Hindi by radio, 5-30 For children, HU, 6-0 Sulabha Joshi, K. songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Comercial news, 8-15 Vatsuala Parvatker, shankara, 8-30 D.B. Karnik's M. talk, 8-45 M.K. Datar, dilruba, 9-0 V.B. Deshpande, kh. kalawati, 10-0 Brains trust, M. 10-30 Vatsala Parvatker, kh. v. & d.b.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Raag Ranjani, 7-45 Today and tomorrow, 7-50 K. Mishra bhajan, 8-15 Sharanabai Paingankar, bhairavin, 8-30 K. N. Dastoor, bansari, 5-30 p.m. B. Parekh and party folksongs, 5-45 Nivedita Daru, geets, 6-10 K. Mishra, bhajans, 6-20 K.N. Dastoor, bansari, 6-30 For rural listeners 7-0 Sami Sanje, 7-15 G talk on industrial research, 7-30 K.N. Dastoor bansari, 7-45 Sharanabai Paingankar, bhajans, 8-0 Nivedita Daru, geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Geet kunj, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-45 Sharanabai. Paingankar, maru bihag.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanavali, 7-40 Vaividhya, 8-15 As in Baroda, 8-30 Nirasha, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 Manikumar Desai, geets 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Folksongs, 6-45 C. Nayak, khyal purvi on v.d., 7-15 G talk on industrial research, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5, Madhurika Mazumdar 8-30 C. Nayak, 9-30 S. Gandhi, G. feature 'Tuteli pankho', 9-45 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7 a.m. British Orchestral Music. 7-15 The Cathedral Organs. 7-45 Much-Bining-In-the-Marsh. 8-15 Commonwealth Survey. 8-45 Band of the RAF. 9-15 Adolph Hallis (piano), 10 John Reynders. 10-30 Ulster Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Songs from the shows. 1 p.m. The Storyteller. 1-15 Music for the theatre. 1.30 Henry Hall's Guest Night. 2-15 The Piano for Pleasure. 2-30 Meet the Commonwealth. 3 Journey into Melody. 3-45 Letter from America. 4 CWS. Manchester Band. 4-45 Symphony of Strings. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-30 From the Editorials. 5-45 Worcestershire West Indies. 6 BBC Symphony Orchestra. 6-45 The Cathedral Organs. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 A village wooing. 8-45 Solomon (piano) 9-15 Report from Britain. 9-45 The Piano for Pleasure. 10 Listeners' Choice. 10-15 Wofcestershire v. West Indies. 10-30 On the Job.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m Sandesaya. 8 Aj ka Khel. 8-45 Ap Ka Khad Mila.

LIQUOR SEIZED, AND TWO ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

TWo shots rang out in sharp succession from a police revolver as officers and staff of the Byculla Police Station gave chase to a bottleg car which evaded police watch at the corner of J. J. Hospital on Sunday evening.

The runaway car, which breaking all traffic regulations went at hell bent pace, was finally overhauled at Chapsi Khimji Road.

Acting on information received through the usual channels which provides the police with the most helpful clues. Inspector Date, S. I. Besadia and S. I. Nathani, along with a pose of constables attached to the Byculla Police, maintained strict vigil at the corner of J. J. Hospital for a car, B.M.Y. 1010, which according to the police informant would be transporting illicit liquor. The watch had lasted all day, from the sultry morning through the sweltering heat of the afternoon and right into the evening. But the car failed to make an appearance.

SIGNAL IGNORED

At about 5-20 in the evening, however, the police party saw the car approaching from a distance. The driver was signalled to stop, but ignoring the policeman's outstretched hand, the man at the wheel, stepped on the acelerator, and speeded past the policeman. Immediately, the police jeep which was stationed at the kerbside in anticipation of just such an emergency, shot into action and gave chase to the bootlegger's car. Owing however to the break-neck speed at which the car was tearing down the street, the police jeep was left yards behind. Realising that the car was likely to make good its escape, if drastic steps to break down its sped were not taken, S. I. Besadia drew his revolver and fired two shots in an effort to puncture the rear tyres of the car. The shots, however, went off their mark. But the police jeep proved its mettle, and subsequently caught up with the fugatives, forcing their car to the side by taking a turn right in front of it.

On a search of the car, the police party found five kerosene drums filled with illicit liquor. Naik Govind Sugund and his cleaner, Shaikh Ali Mohamed were taken into custody.

ICE FACTORY OPENED AT SATPATI

Amenities For Fishermen

BOMBAY, Monday An ice factory exclusively erected by fishermen for their use was opened at Satpati, near Palghar 100 miles north of Bombay, by Mr. G. D. Tapase, Bombay"s Minister of Fisheries, on Saturday.

In meeting with the Government's policy to help fishermen to manage as large a share of their industry as possible, facilities for erection of the factory were given to the Satpati Fishermen's Co-operative Consumers Society by grant of a loan of Rs. 1,17,000. One-third of this amount is being treated as a subsidy and the rest as a loan repayable in ten years.

Talk On Buddhism

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast today (Tuesday) at 9-45 p.m. a talk in English by Madame Sophia Wadia on 'BUDDHISM' in the series "The Essence of Religion".

The talk can be heard on both Bombay 'A' and 'B'.

WARRANT AGAINST ALLEGED DUPE

Charge Of Cheating

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, Bombay, today issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. C. E. Rodrigues, on a complaint filed by Mr. Manek Shahani, Advocate, on behalf of his client, Seth Harkishindas Tarachand, a city merchant, who is alleged to have been duped by the accused to the extent of Rs. 1,500.

The prosecution story briefly stated is that the accused who occupies a flat on Queen Road agreed to hand over his flat along with all his furniture to the complainant for Rs. 3,000 The complainant insisted an allotment order from the Controller of Accommodation.

The accused informed the complainant that it was an easy task for him to get an allotment as he wielded lot of influence with the authorities. Believing his representations to be true, the complainant was induced to part with Rs. 1,500 by way of advance.

After receipt of this amount, the complainant was horrified to learn that the accused was a professional cheat, had been convicted once and that there were several cases of cheating pending against him in respect of monies alleged to have been taken by him from various victims on the strength of his flat. The complainant further learnt that that was the modus operandi of the accused and none of his victims had either received back his money or the flat in question.

The accused has been ordered to be released on furnishing a bail of Rs. 1,500.

Thundershowers In West Bengal

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 8, (PTI): Following is the daily all-India weather summary for Monday May 8, 1950:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam and local in Rayalaseema. A few thundershowers have also occurred in West Bengal. East Madhya Pradesh, South Deccan (Desh) and Mysore.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 9TH: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and occur locally in and around Rayalaseema. Scattered thundershowers are likely elsewhere in North-East India and the Madras State and in Mysore, Travancore-Cochin, South Deccan (Desh), South Hyderabad and East Madhya Pradesh.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from March 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on May 5, 1950.—

Ahmedabad 104 79 0 0 minus 0.2, Akola 107 85 0 0.1 minus 0.5, Allahabad 108 82 0 1.8 plus 1.0, Ambala 103 0 0 1.8 minus 0.1, Bangalore 95 75 0 0.7 minus 2.2, Banaras 106 85 0 0.7 0, Bhopal 104 80 0 1.3 plus 1.0, BOMBAY 95 78 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 94 87 0 3.0 minus 1.4, Cherrapunji 71 62 0.4 30.8 minus 10.3 Cochin 89 81 0 6.4 minus 2.2, Colombo 89 82 0 18.2 plus 1.6, Cuttack 101 82 0 3.5 plus 1.0, Darjiling 65 54 0 9.7 plus 1.5, Delhi 102 77 0 0.7 minus 0.2, Gwalior 105 80 0 0.3 — Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 81 0 0.1 minus 1.2 Indore 103 77 0 0.2 0, Karachi — 78 0 0 minus 0.4, Lahore 97 72 0 2.8 plus 1.4, Lucknow 106 77 0 0.5 minus 0.2, Madras 102 80 0 0.4 minus 0.6, Mysore 94 74 0 1.9 minus 2.4, Ootacamund 72 52 T 1.2 minus 4.9, Patiala 101 70 0 1.8 —, Patna 104 81 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Poona 103 69 0.1 1.6 plus 0.9 Ranchi 106 — 0 2.4 minus 0.1, Shillong 72 64 0.3 9.7 minus 0.6, Simla — 57 0 4.0 plus 0.1, Trivandrum nil.

The Pulse Of The City

KISHORI CASE: Rozario Daniel alias Francis, butler in Kishori Alladatt's house, when cross-examined on Monday in the Nadkarni murder case, before Mr. K. J. Khandalawala in the Sessions Court, admitted that he had made certain false statement to the DeLisle Road Police, when they wanted to record his statement.

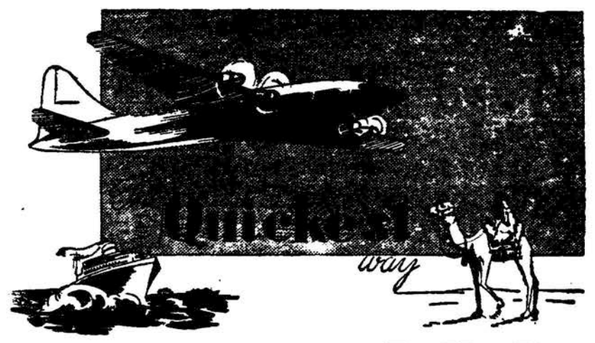
FORGERY: Abdul Kayum Abdeali Ghangriwala was arrested by the C.I.D. General Branch on Saturday last on a charge of forgery in connection with transfer of share certificates. The accused was released on bail by Presidency Magistrate Gordhandas at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday.

REPAIRS: The approach roads and passages to the Sion-Koliwada Refugee Colony will be repaired by the Bombay Municipality.

NO SUCCESS: A man, arrested for alleged misappropriation of watches (valued at Rs. 3,550) entrusted to him by his employer, made a vain bid to escape from police custody by jumping through the window of his room. The suspect, Hasan Bashiruddin, was taken to hospital for treatment of a fractured leg.

OPIUM: B. Shetty, a Home Guard, and two others were arrested by the Railway Preventive Police on Sunday night for alleged possession of contraband opium.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: The industrial disputes between the Satish Textiles, Limited, the Keshavlal Vajechand and Sons, Limited and the Ghanshyam Mills, Limited, all of Cambay and their employees regarding the payment of bonus for the year 1948 have been referred by the Government of Bombay to the arbitration of the Industrial Court.



FOR HAJ

We announce with pleasure that this year we shall be operating pre-Ramzan and post-Ramzan Haj Return Services from Dacca to Jeddah and Karachi to Jeddah on an increased scale.

We shall be flying both Four Engined and Twin Engined Aircraft.

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- GOOD FOOD ON THE WAY.
- TRANSPORT BETWEEN AIRPORT AND TOWN AT BOTH ENDS.

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QUETTA	DACCA	CHITTAGONG	CALCUTTA
AKYAB	RANGOON	DELHI	BOMBAY

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Karachi to Jeddah	Rs. 800/-	1,575/-	44 LBS. FREE BAGGAGE

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The Bombay Chronicle

NEHRU'S WARNING

The United States itself has officially rejected ex-President Hoover's proposal that the United Nations should be reorganised without the Soviet Union and other Communist countries. The proposal characteristically reactionary and not unexpected from Mr. Herbert Hoover, is palpably dangerous even though it may not have been deliberately mischievous. U. S. authorities had no difficulty in effectively disposing of the proposal with the simple argument that the proposal was calculated to remove the only deterrent of war. For, once the rival groups are organised into completely separate rival international bodies the next practical stage would be war. The fact that rival groups still get together in, and adhere to, one single international organisation does serve as a moral and psychological check on the ultimate of aggression. This argument from the viewpoint of the interests of world peace is decisive. The United Nations may fail—let us hope it does not—to avert war. But the dissolution of the United Nations Organisation will most certainly and positively promote war. But in the present critical circumstances of the international situation the Hoover proposal needs a more complete quietus. The United Nations Organisation is trying to give it that quietus. And its efforts deserve success.

It is with that end in view that the radio department of the United Nations has proceeded to secure and broadcast statements on the proposal from world statesmen. One of these statements is from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India and recognised with practical universality as the foremost of all Asian leaders. Pandit Nehru admits, as everyone must, the unfortunate truth that "the high hopes with which the U. N. organisation was started have not been fulfilled.' The U. N. has so far shown in its practical work little of those ideals which it was brought into being to serve. But "at the same time there can be no doubt that by the mere fact of its existence it has saved us from many dangers." There is no alternative to the United Nations except disaster which will inevitably follow on the creation for instance of two separate and rival international organisation with the only connection between them of atom and hydrogen menacingly brandished at each other. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's solemn warning cannot be too widely and too forcefully emphasised that. "if the United Nations radically changes its position and nature, then there is nothing left which might inspire that hope for the future, and we shall have to go through other terrible experience and face disasters before we again come back to something which offers a forum for all nations, even though they differ from each other." And who can be certain that it would be possible at all for peoples to come back to something which offered a forum for all nations. There may not be nations to come together to a common forum. It may not now take more than a year or two for both the United States and the Soviet Union to start piling up the hydrogen bomb. In the meantime also they possess enough atom bombs and other weapons of destruction, including chemical and bacteriological weapons, to wreak global devastation. The two rival groups are held together by one link the United Nations Organisation. It is not very much more strong than a mere thread. Still it does continue to hold and bind them together. If that link is snapped, war must inevitably break loose. And, in the result, it might well be that there would little left to hold any hope for the future.

Tourist Traffic

In view of the obvious economic and other advantages of tourist traffic, the question of its development has, in recent months, engaged the attention of the Government of India. In the meanwhile, the scarcity of dollars has prompted the Standing Finance Committee to approve of a plan to go all out trying to attract Americans in a larger number. The Committee feels that it has discovered the way to earn dollars more quickly by selling sights rather than merchandise. With numerous show-places to her credit among which some happen to be of rare interest, India bids fair to emerge as a land of great attraction to foreigners. The Indo-Pakistan Agreement is reported to have improved the prospects of tourism in Kashmir. The circumstances seem to be favourable at present for attracting foreigners to India, but mere plans and proposals on paper will not bring tourists or relieve to any extent, the scarcity of dollars. Provision for maximum comfort to tourists after arrival, during journeys and throughout their stay is the principal requisite of the development of tourism. The recurring expediture for the year 1950-51 has been estimated at Rs-7.38000, and now the beginning has been made to open Tourist Information Bureaus in principal towns. Apart from this, we do not know how much of what is essential to be organised, has been actually provided for. It will be premature at this stage to invite tourists through the Indian missions abroad until arrangements for their journeys and accommodation have been finalised.

Besides other things, tourists need, in particular, comfort and quickness in transport and satisfactory hotel accommodation at the places to be visited by them. With the present state of railway transport and residential accommodation at some of the centres of antiquity and historical interest, tourists are not likely to feel quite at home in the course of their itinerary. Priority may have to be assigned to them during rail journeys and other efficient modes of transport may have to be provided wherever the railway has not been extended to. As regards accommodation it is first of all necessary to take stock of the existing hotels, guest houses and dak bangalows and to set them in perfect order, before considering the question of opening new ones if at all they are needed. The organisation of the available limited resources must be assigned precedence in the schedule of expenditure over plans of tourist traffic. From the economic point of view, facilities should be advanced in proportion to the demands of tourist organisation. There is also another aspect of the question, which cannot be everlooked. It is admitted that tourist traffic cannot be a sole undertaking of the State. Private enterprise at least for the supply of the means of transport other than railway and residential accommodation will have to be encouraged but it must be coordinated with the State-Control Culture organisation. The possibility of undue exploitation of foreigners by private agencies cannot be altogether ruled out Tourist industry will have to be guarded against any such eventuality which might lower the name of India in the estimation of the world.

The E. I. R. Disaster

There will be very few in this country who will not be shocked by the dastardly outrage perpetrated on the innocent travellers who were done to death on the E. I. Railway on Sunday morning. It is difficult to gauge the motives of these cowardly assassins who work behind the scenes. Robbery cannot be their sole objective, though Mr. Ansari, who had a providential escape, says that some persons were seen looting the passengers. If it was a political motive which inspired this outrage, then how does that party stand to gain? Do they hope to create, by a succession of such deliberate accidents, a feeling in the public mind that it will be unsafe to travel, and thus disorganise the ordered life of the community? This is tortuous reasoning, but there are some parties and people even in this country generally reputed for its commonsense, who have swallowed doctrines even more fantastic. The answer to these fanatic maniacs is not to give way to that feeling of panic which it is their aim to create. Government should not spare any effort to see that the fullest safety is assured for the would be passenger on the railways. It may be difficult, but it is not impossible, to guard every mile of our railways, and in this, the cooperation of the villagers who can be called upon to serve as special constables, can be marshalled if an imaginative approach is made. Armed guards inside the trains alone will not solve the problem. Nor will an equiry into an accident which has occurred will prevent its recurrence, though such an enquiry is necessary, if only to study the methods of the saboteur, be he a fanatical maniac or a bestial robber. We hope that the Railway Minister will thrash out these problems in all their aspects This is a matter which literally concerns millions who use the railway as the only means of travel from one place to another. Meanwhile, we offer our sympathies to those who have been so suddenly bereaved by one of the biggest calamities to occur in recent times.

Thought For The Day

Experience is not what happens to a man; it is what a man does with what happens to him. It is a gift for dealing with the accidents of existence, not the accidents themselves.

—ALDOUS HUXLEY.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

NAGPUR, May, 7: The Indo-Pakistan agreement signed by the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan at Delhi "violates the fundamental principles of the Constitution, namely, secularism and non-discrimination," according to a formal resolution adopted by the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha this afternoon at a special meeting under the Presidentship of Mr. B. Khare.

The Committee also "endorsed the dignified stand" taken by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee and Mr. K. C. Neogy in resigning their offices as Ministers in the Nehru Cabinet on the issue of the Nehru-Liaquat pact.—U.P.I.

* *

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha Conference at Secunderabad has adopted a resolution viewing "with concern the denial of rights and liberties to employees of Government."

Leaving others, of course, to view with concern the problem of duties and responsibilities of employees of Government.

* *

At a press conference in New York, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, when asked about "Pakhtoonistan", said, 'Pakhtoonistan' exists only in the imagination of a few individuals, who have their homes outside Pakistan".

Sh—sh— Mr. Liaquat Ali had better not try that stuff to discount Fakhtoonistan. That's exactly how er—er—great 'stans sometimes emerge into being don't they?

* *

Apropos of the embarrassing stir caused by an earlier statement Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan assured pressmen that his remark in Washington—that if the United States guaranteed Pakistan's territorial integrity he would do without an army—had been made casually in reply to a question.

That should be a lesson to him not to make remarks casually in America.

* *

Opposing the proposal of ex-President Hoover of America to reorganise U.N. without Russia and other Communist countries, Pandit Nehru urges that "it would only mean the break-up of something that is actually and potentially valuable with nothing to take its place.

The Indian Prime Minister has obviously missed the American ex-President's point. For, that was exactly the point.

* *

"Free men and free nations everywhere will face increasingly crucial test in the years immediately ahead"—Mr. Dean Acheson.

One of the main crucial tests is Asia and Africa. And—might we also breathe the wood "colour"?

* *

"The free world", the U.S. Secretary of State added, "contains vast untapped moral and material resources."

It does—provided the "free" world has the courage to tap them.

SOCIAL NEEDS IN INDIA

By B. Chatterjee

(Executive Secretary, Indian Conference of Social Work and Member Permanent Council, International Conference of Social Work.)

The Indian Conference of Social Work has organised a "Social Work Exhibition", depicting development, methods and techniques, problems and experiments, and the role of the State, the Municipal and Voluntary Agencies in the field of social work in the U. S. A., the U. K., Sweden, Switzerland, Norway and many international organizations like the U. N., U.N.E.S.C.O., ILO., W.H.O., U.N.I.C.E.F. at the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay from May 6th to 13th. The following article gives a picture of social needs in India. It will be followed by articles on social work in other countries.

SOCIAL work may mean anything from the good neighbourly activities of well meaning persons to those of professionally trained personnel who use a definite technique and have a method by which they remedy maladjustments in individuals or groups. In some countries it connotes the social security programmes. But social work can be defined as an organized effort of social assistance to individuals and families in difficulty with a view to their attaining a normal life and socially satisfying relationships.

FROM NORMAL TO IDEAL

The task of social work is, therefore, three-fold viz., to raise the subnormal socio-economic conditions to normal and to maintain it when achieved and lastly to raise the normal to the ideal.

The scope of social work broadly includes—care of infants, children and youths, homeless children, juvenile delinquents and children in need of special care as also children menaced by their environment, protection of motherhood; care of displaced and crippled mentally deficient or otherwise handicapped persons; care of homeless and destitute refugees; after-care of prisoners, alcoholics, prostitutes or abandoned persons; assistance to under-developed groups or communities; environmental development like rural development, town-planning and housing and lastly assistance to private and voluntary agencies in social endeavour.

In view of the vastness of the question, it is obvious that social work should not only confine itself to remedying social situation but should strike at the root of problems so as to prevent its recurrence.

ROOT CAUSE

While reviewing the social needs of our country, we become painfully aware of the fact that our abysmal poverty is at the genesis of most of our social problems and inadequacies. Recently it has been found that with the existing inflationary conditions and the vast differences in the range of earnings, the per capita national income is Rs. 227/8 only. In another study made by the United Nations it is disclosed that in the Far Eastern region, the population is increasing at the rate of ten per cent per decideum, while the food resources increase only by 2 to 4 per cent. In the light of already existing deficit food production of our country, the problem assumes alarming possibilities. Unless we are able to provide enough food for all the people, the talk about social welfare is of no avail. Besides, endeavouring to increase the food production of the country, the problem needs to be tackled by the other means as well, namely, population control and by changing food habits of the people. It is a well-known fact that people having a lower standard of living, have higher fecundity than those having higher standard of life. Therefore, the population and standard of living vary in inverse proportion. It is to be hoped that with an increase of production of material resources and a more equitable distribution of purchasing power, and such other aids as co-operatives, the standard of living of the people will rise higher and consequently result in decrease of population. Population control is also possible by wise family planning.

Planned Parenthood is almost unknown to our country. While many educated families do space their children, the vast mass of our population, who are really persons affected by over-population, need to be educated on this point. The average Indian Family consists 4.5 persons which is the highest average in the world, excepting China. It should be the endeavour of Social Workers to bring this average down to 3 persons per family until our material resources justify an increase. Unfortunately, the institution of early marriage and various other religious and social beliefs hinder the spread of scientific knowledge on the limitation of the family. Once question of population can be tackled properly it may be easy to solve the problem of shelter and clothing.

ONE-WAY TREK

Another urgent social need of India is to stop rural-urban migration. This phenomenon is assuming alarming proportions every day. We are painfully aware of the one-way trek to highly urbanized cities like Calcutta, Bombay and Madras from rural areas. The cultural lag of the rural people in an urban setting—upsets their normal way of life. Due to this migra-

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Towards Social Progress

Inaugurating the visual Education Scheme of the A ward Congress Committee, Bombay's Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, referred to the spheres of legislation and education as a means to train the people in citizenship. To combat evils, it was necessary, he thought, to resort to legislation, while education was more effective as means to deal with the questions involving moral issues. In a democratic state as India now is, both should be scrupulously kept within their respective bounds, although it would be advisable to concede more margin to educative methods. To be all-embracing and effective, education of the people will have to be carried out in the present circumstances with the aid of all its media including the film; and it will be a protracted process but a right procedure to ensure social progress. The tendency to resort to legislative methods as a short cut to the achievement of social progress should be regarded as a manifestation of administrative inefficiency; and as such it must be abjured. Inhibition of development and repression of freedom on the part of the people are likely to be the deplorable consequences, if legislation is allowed to assume the role of an allround public education.

Need For Visual Education

And then comes the question of education. The appalling illiteracy and vastness of the population make, education of the people in moral values and concepts of citizenship, a stupendous task in India, but it has to be undertaken in all seriousness and on a wel-planned basis. Illiteracy will render recourse to visual aids indispensible, and the film which stands foremost among them will have to be used widely but judiciously to start with, it will be necessary to plan the use of the film particularly with reference to supply and distribution. It may not be very difficult to ensure regular supply of educational films of the right quality; although in this connection the point stressed by Mr. Morarji Desai, that the people do not learn wrong things from films, will have to be constantly kept in mind. The real difficulty will, however, arise with regard to distribution. The lack of electricity and equipment in several rural areas will be a great handicap to the exhibition of films to the people who need visual education the most. Inspite of it, every attempt should be made to extend film-education as far as it can be carried; but there must be a well organised and authorised agency for the selection and distribution of films; and such a one has yet to come into existence. With its visual education scheme ,the A Ward Congress Committee has given a lead to other committees. The effort of such committees should be coordinated. In the absence of a special organisation, if the Congress undertakes the task of promoting visual education, its endeavour should be sustained and extended to all its branches which have the facilities to exhibit films.

Duties Towards Society

An appeal to doctors to educate the public in principles of health and hygiene was an interesting note in Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar's inaugural address to the Maharashtra and Karnatak Medical Conference held at Karwar. Though it does not come as a new suggestion, it raises an important point of social significance. The knowledge of medicine as of law generally regarded as a qualification for professional career, but the duties towards society which are attached to professional careers have not yet been fully appreciated in India. The general knowledge of health and of the law of the land is implicit in the concept of citizenship, and it can be best imparted to the people by medical men and lawyers. The accredited associations of both these professions should, therefore, organise themselves for specialised social service which is their province. They can work independently or in coordination with the machinery of social education particularly at its points which impinge upon medical science and law. Incidentally, though Mr. Jahagirdar's appeal was addressed to doctors because he was speaking at a medical conference, it can, with equal seriousness, be addressed to the legal profession.

Purists Warned

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar in a lecture at Madras told a few home truths which will be unpalatable to many purists who are busy with their self-appointed task of weeding out all foreign words from Hindi. In their fanatic zeal these purity pundits forget that the archaic words they dig up from old Sanskrit are more difficult to understand than many of the Persian, Urdu and English words which have been already assimilated in the Hindi language. It will be a long time before they become a current coin in ordinary conversation or in the imparting of knowledge. Hindi will be so much the poorer if these words are banished from it. Linguist experts have produced many a Sanskrit equivalent to current scientific terms but they are far fetched, clumsy and even at times laughable. It will be waste of human energy and avoidable strain on intelligence of students if the purists persist in finding alternatives for all foreign words which have become familiar by current usage. As Mr. Aiyar pointed out it will be suicidal for Hindi to withdaw into its shell for hope to be self-sufficient with the aid of Sanskrit. No doubt Sanskrit has a rich vocabulary on various subjects but it also should be understood that its vista was limited to the extent to which the sciences and arts and literature had developed in those days. It will be sheer lunacy to imagine that its phraseology would cover the vast developments which have occurred since the days when Sanskrit was at the heights of its glory. Since that time it has stood still and not taken cognisance of the developments and thoughts of the last so many centuries. So Hindi cannot entirely depend for its progress on Sanskrit alone. It must draw upon other languages if it is to grow in strength and importance and is to be the medium of expression for conveying abstruse, scientific and philosophic thought. Let not the pandits of Hindi ban words just because they come from English or Persian. Many of the terms in the revenue administration are borrowed from the latter language No purpose will be served if one starts questioning the origin of every foreign word. Hindi must not only retain the words already there in present Hindi and Hindustani but continue to borrow from other languages to enrich itself.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Medical Aid For Animals

It is a matter of great surprise that while there are scores of free medical dispensaries for human beings in this first city of India, there is not a single charitable dispensary giving free treatment to dumb animals. There are thousands of horses and bullocks plying for hire owned by persons, who cannot pay the high fees demanded by the few competent veterinery surgeons in the city. The result is that these poor animals suffer from lack of medical treatment. It is earnestly requested that steps should be taken immediately to open charitable dispensaries near big stables for the free treatment of animals so that the interests of these dumb creatures may be adequately safeguarded. The first thing that a society like the Bombay S.P.C.A. should do is to open charitable dispensaries in various parts of the city. Punishing owners who ply lame horses for hire is perfectly all right but the aim and objec of the S.P.C.A. should be to prevent cruelty by giving free medical treatment to the animals in the initial stages of diseases. It is submitted that if free treatment is available, most of the lame animals that are now seen would disappear automatically. It is only because of the dearth of medical assistance that animals suffer and once something is done to provide free medical assistance the lot of all animals will improve. There is, the Bai Sakarbai hospital for Animals at Parel. In the beginning this was a charitable Institution At present the charges per day per horse at the Hospital are Rs. 4-12. Any animals sent to the Hospital remains there for quite some time. One can imagine how much the treatment would cost a poor owner at the rate of Rs. 4-12 per day, if his horse remains at the Hospital for two months.

The S.P.C.A. funds run into lakhs of rupees but it has not cared to open free medical dispensaries for animals and it is high time that the Government took a hand in the matter. Every month about Rs. 25,000 are collected by way of fines from Victoria owners and bullock-cart owners. The whole of this amount is paid over to the S.P.C.A. which in turn employs agents to catch unfit animals and pays them commission over and above their salaries. The S.P.C.A. employs about 100 agents. Would it not be a much better thing for the S.P.C.A. to open charitable dispensaries for animals instead of paying thousands of rupees every month to the agent by way of commission?

It is upto the public to agitate and for the Government to see that the large amounts standing to the credit of the S.P.C.A. are better utilised for the benefit of dumb animals by opening free dispensaries near big stables and by treating animals free of charge at the Hospital.

—S. H. RIZVI.

Water, Please

Since 5th May, 1950, one of the taps on Agra Road at Bhandup has been closed. Most of the wells are already dry and labourers and office workers have to spend an hour at least for this primary necessity of existence, so near a City like Bombay. Having read about a new pipe-line for a motor factory in Bhandup, I have to request the authorities to think of the human beings and at least instal three or four taps at important centres on the main thoroughfares.

—L. D. DIXIT

A Lion For The Centre

The only way of avoiding "noise and bustle" in the Madras politics is to bag the roaring Andhra Kesari and whirl him to the Centre. Till then, he will not leave his fad of "proving the charges against the Madras Ministers".

As an old knight of the Congress and as a man of irreprochable integrity, Mr. Prakasam, despite his age, can handle efficiently any portfolio—be it Food or Finance.

As an able ex-Revenue Minister and later the redoubtable Premier of Madras he tried to experiment the Gandhian ideals upon impatient people, who could not even wait for the results.

He was the only doughty veteran, who could parry swords with no less a person than the Mahatmaji on certain vital issues. Like Kripalani, he expects every Congressman to maintain the Gandhian code of conduct in the post-Gandhian era. But can his specious expectations be ever crowned with success?

Had he been born in Gujerat, he would have out-witted the iron-will of the Sardar.

By his long and continued service and sacrifices, he won the affection of everyone of the Andhras, who adore him as the Andhra Gandhi. But for him, the Andhra would have been levelled to the ground by the Communist atrocities by this time.

Always averse to job hunting, he prefers to remain in his own den. It is high time that the lion should be bearded and brought to the Centre, where it can be let loose upon the vast hunting ground. Otherwise, it will have to prowl and pounce upon small quarries like the alleged guilty Madras Ministers.

—K. VENKATESWARA RAO.

Eradicate . Causes

Mr. K. V. Shetty in your issue of the 6th instant, suggests that since crime is on the increase and some form of outrage or the other daily takes place, the Government should flog publicly criminals and introduce drastic steps such as life imprisonment and death sentences for such.

I merely wish to point out that the curbing of such criminal tendencies by sheer brute force would only be of little avail since such suppression would at the most be temporary. A black-marketer flogged publicly and made to roam the streets half naked with a placard advertising him a cheat would undoubtedly come to his senses for a while but when to him a proper moment approaches all his tendencies which were lying latent all the time would again come to the fore and he would start his racket again.

I therefore, suggest that the authorities concerned should rather attempt to eradicate the causes (specially in the case of youths) that have led to his taking to a life of crime. After all, what is done by force is as if not done. Even the great Napolean said: "The more I study the world, the more am I convinced of the inability of brutal force to create anything durable". Thus the best way to remove an effect is to remove the cause which produced the effect. This will lead to the fact that a future judge will have to be a sort of psychologist too, and such posts will only be attained by a few, but when has anything durable been done if one is unwilling to pay the price?

—D. J. BUXEY.

Defence Services Notes

THE PLANNING OF INDIA'S DEFENCES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, By Air.

WILL the Planning Commission give the first priority to the planning of India's defences is a question often discussed here. Several considerations are advanced

Firstly, the Commission, if it were to plan out a well co-ordinated plan of a balanced defence force, may be able to save money, which might be used for other productive purposes. Secondly, a top ranking body, as the Commission is, may be able to rationalize the expenditure amongst the three Services and may stress the importance of a service, which if properly developed, would make more effective contribution to the defence of this country in any emergency. Thirdly, if the planning were done from the defence angle, the Commission may be able to reach its goal of securing higher standard of living for the masses by giving priorities to the development of such industries, as are needed to make ndia self-supporting in an emergency, such as war.

DISPERSAL OF INDUSTRIES

It may not be news that as many as 45 non-metallurgical and 56 metallurgical industries were developed in India to meet the requirements of last war. On the non-metallurgical side there were six industries under textiles, four under leather, ten under heavy chemicals, three under fine chemicals, nine industries based on chemicals, four under timber in addition to nine others, which contributed to winning the last war Much of the war-time industrial development was of an improvised character. When imports ceased or urgent military necessity arose for some commodity, contractors or producers came forward and offered to supply the goods or such substitutes as the country could provide. In the nature of things price ceased to be determining factor. It may be added that these industries did not include any armament, aircraft, motorcar or shipbuilding industries. What is, however, needed is an industrial mobilisation plan laying down war demands and how to meet them. In the nature of things such a plan shall have to be based on the principle of dispersal rather than on concentration of industries in a vulnerable zone.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

India can never nope to be self-supporting in petroleum products which towards the end of the last war constituted about one-half of the total tonnage, which had to be moved to any theatre. The World requirements Civil and Military, of Oil, excluding Axis controlled countries and oil produced in Russia in 1945 are placed at one million tons a day as follows:—

Aviation Spirit	100,000 tons
Motor Spirit	300,000 tons
Kerosene	100,000 tons
Fuel Oils	400,000 tons
Other products	100,000 tons

To meet these demands crude oil production and refinery capacity had to be increased. Middle East has enormous oil reserves, perhaps forty per cent of the World's known reserves. Burma is the other source of supply. These supplies come in by Sea. How does India propose to meet her oil requirements in event of a war is a pertinent question. India has no refinery arrangements. The storage accommodation may be adequate, but no war can be won merely on storage of oils. India may have a first class Air Force and a highly mechanised Army, but lack of oil may bring about her total collapse in any war. What India therefore needs is not only a fleet of tankers but also a tanker building industry. Britain in the last war got into serious difficulties, when her tankers began to be sunk. She was saved by America, which built tankers at such

(Continued on page 7)

Millions See Liaquat On Their Television Sets

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, May 8, (PTI-Reuter).

MILLIONS of American television viewers yesterday saw and heard Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister said that he hoped that the tragic page of Indo-Pakistan history had been turned and a new chapter of friendly relations and co-operation had begun.

He was appearing with his wife and Mr. George C. McGhee, United States Under-Secretary of State, in Mrs. Elanor Roosevelt's weekly television programme called "Today with Mrs. Roosevelt".

The Prime Minister in answer to a question of Mrs. Roosevelt said that he felt the future of world peace depended on a stable Asia and in particular on good relations between India and Pakistan.

NO RECRIMINATIONS

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan declared that there was no recriminations on either his or Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's part when they recently met to discuss Indo-Pakistan problems.

"We met with the determination to solve the difficulties. We looked at them from the human side" he said.

Mr. C. George described the recent Indo-Pakistan Delhi Agreement on minorities as one of the "outstanding acts of statesmanship"

Mrs. Roosevelt immediately said that nothing had given her greater pleasure during the past few years than when she read about the Agreement.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, while telling Mrs. Roosevelt about the reason for the establishment of Pakistan and the difficulties it faced on its creation said that now that the Delhi Agreement had been signed, he would not like to go into the tragic details of past events.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Begum Liaquat Ali Khan spoke of the part that Pakistani women had taken in Pakistan's political, social and economic life and assured Mrs. Roosevelt that their rights would not be overlooked under Pakistan's new constitution.

A PARALLEL

Mr. C. George McGhee said that there was great similarity between the problems the United States had faced in its initial development and those of Pakistan today.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that she had always been greatly interested in the affairs of the Indian sub-continent because as a child she remembered reading her father's letters written when he visited the then British India at the age of 21.

The half an hour programme entitled "Pakistan Looks to the Future" was directed by Mr. Elliott Roosevelt, son of Mrs. Roosevelt.

Before Mrs. Roosevelt began the discussion with her guests, viewers were given; with the help of a map details about Pakistan's geographical and strategic position, and economic and financial resources.

Earlier the Prime Minister and his party headed by motor cycle police with screaming sirens paid an official visit to the United Nations where they were received by high officials of the secretariat.

ON KASHMIR

At a press conference later, he said, in response to a question, that " a free and impartial plebiscite is the best method for solving the problem of Kashmir."

"It is the only method which gives a scope to the people of Kashmir to decide for themselves," he said.

"I cannot think of any better or more democratic method of solving the Kashmir dispute."

Stop Press

LIAQUAT'S DRIVE

NEW YORK, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): Tens of thousands of Americans lined the streets cheering Pakistan's Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan when he drove to the City Hall today through a "snow of ticker tape", New York's traditional greeting to her visitors and heroes.

ALLEGATIONS OF DALMIA REFUTED

Businessmen's Statement

CALCUTTA, May 8 (PTI): Mr. J. Dalmia and Mr. S. P. Jain, of Messrs. Dalmia, Jain and Company, asserted here today that the contributions made by the industries under their control to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund were entirely voluntary and not owing to any pressure.

In a joint statement, they said the reference made in a recent statement by Mr. Ramakrishna Dalmia to these contributions was "unfortunate and painful". "Shri S. P. Jain has been an active member of the Gandhi Memorial Fund Industrial Committee, and he has personal knowledge about the spontaneity of the contributions made by the industrial community, who were inspired by highest respect and reverence for Bapu. It has become necessary to issue this statement as Seth R. K. Dalmia has made particular mention of the contributions by industries controlled by his family members", the statement said.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai's View

AHMEDABAD: Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Chairman of the Industrial Committee of the Gandhi Memorial Fund, in a statement here today said it was wrong to attribute motives to industrial concerns in the country in subscribing to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund. He was replying to a statement from Mr. Ramakrishna Dalmia, published recently.

Mr. Kasturbhai said, "I have no hesitation in refuting the baseless motive he (Mr. Ramakrishna Dalmia) has tried to attribute to the Industrial concerns in the country who have subscribed to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund. He seems to have no idea of the venerable regard in which the late Mahatma Gandhi was held by the business community of this country, and the industrial concerns spontaneously subscribed to the fund. Had it been otherwise, the contributions would not have amounted to such a magnificent amount as Rs. 5 crores and 40 lakhs".

Ballarpur Coal-Cutters' Wages Increased

NAGPUR, May 8 (PTI): Over 800 coal-cutters in the Ballarpur (Chanda) collieries are to get an increased wage with retrospective effect from October 26, 1948, under an award of the Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

As a result, the workers are expected to get over one lakh of rupees by way of arrears.

Under the award, the coal-cutters in the three collieries of the Ballarpur Collieries Company will receive wages, inclusive of dearness allowance, at the rate of Rs. nine per 150 cubic feet of coal cut.

CORRESPONDENT DISCHARGED: Mr. Birendranath Sarkar, PTI Correspondent at Rajshahi, (East Pakistan) was discharged by a local magistrate on Thursday. He was arrested in January.

Every Minute 3 Die Of Malaria

APPEAL TO CHECK THE DISEASE

DHANBAD (Bihar), May 8 (PTI): Lt.-Col. Jaswant Singh, Director of the Malaria Institute of India, said here last night that Malaria in this country took "a very heavy toll with a minimum of one million every year".

During the epidemic years, the death-roll rose upto two millions, he added. "This means that every minute we lose two to three lives."

Addressing a meeting of scientists and doctors, Lt.-Col. Singh called upon the people to be more conscious about the evils of the disease and to fight it out with all possible resources.

Dr. Arnold Gabaldon, head of the Malaria Division, Venezuela (S. America) and a member of the World Health Organisation Expert Committee on Malaria, gave a talk on Malaria and its control in America.

With the help of special cinema slides, Dr. Gabaldon explained to the meeting, how anti-malarial works were undertaken in Venezuela, the third largest oil-producing country in the world.

Venezuela, he said, spent eleven per cent. of the country's total revenue to combat Malaria in the Republic through three Governmental depots, in the Ministry of Health, Institute of Social Security and the Institute of Scientific Research.

CAUSES OF BENGAL DISTURBANCES

Enquiry Body Set Up

CALCUTTA, May 8 (PTI): In pursuance of the recent Indo-Pakistan Agreement, the West Bengal Government have set up a commission of enquiry with Mr. Justice P. B. Mukherji as Chairman and Mr. M. A. Haque, Bar-at-Law and Mr. Abany C. Banerjee, Bar-at-Law as members.

The Commission is to enquire into and report on the causes and extent of the recent disturbances in West Bengal and to make recommendations with a view to preventing recrudescence of similar troubles in future.

CARRYING COINS

The Government of India have decided that all migrants may be permitted to carry, as a part of their personal effects, obsolete silver coins up to the value of Rs. 500/- without payment of customs duty, states a West Bengal Government press note issued today.

This value may be raised to Rs. 1,000/- in case the Collector of Customs is satisfied that such coins are the bona-fide personal property of the migrant.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

With a view to affording relief to refugees from Eastern Pakistan, arrangements have been made by the Government of West Bengal for the exchange of Pakistan currency notes and coins at the various district Treasuries and at the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta. Pakistan notes and coins will be exchanged at par (Rs. 100 India to Rs. 100 Pakistan) and without any limit of amount exchanged. A commission of annas four per cent subject to a minimum of annas four per tender will be charged.

Our Lady Of Fatima In Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, May 8: The citizens of Kalyan and neighbouring villages witnessed 'Our Statue of Fatima' and paid homage yesterday afternoon whose image was brought over here from Bombay by motor at 1-30 p.m. The Statue was took in procession to the Roman Catholic Church and Fr. Colaco offered prayers to the virgin Statue in English an in Konkani and then veneration took place attended by over 5000 devotees including several non-Christians. The Statue was then taken to Poona.

Bomb Found In Engine

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, May 8.

FORTY-EIGHT hours after the explosion of a country-made bomb within Katni railway yard which injured four, another country-made bomb was recovered yesterday from a shunting locomotive.

The bomb was spotted out on a coal heap when a fireman was shovelling coal. The fireman raised an alarm, and jumped off from the moving engine along with the driver. Railway Police rushed to the spot, removed the bomb, and took possession

INJUNCTION AGAINST "CITY FATHERS"

Delhi Sub-Judge's Notice

NEW DELHI, May 8 (PTI): A Delhi Sub-Judge issued notice today against 40 members of the Delhi Municipal Committee including the President and two Vice-Presidents, to show cause on May 22 why they should not be restrained from discharging their duties and functions as "City Fathers" till the decision of the suit demanding perpetual injunction against them.

The order had been passed in respect of an application by four members of the Delhi Rate Payers Association praying for the grant of an interim injunction against 40 members of the Delhi Municipal Committee.

The suit nor perpetual injunction would come up for hearing on June 29.

MAINTENANCE OF WORLD PEACE

Liaquat On Task Before Pakistan

NEW YORK, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Prime Minister, today asked what Pakistan could do to help in the maintenance of international peace beyond keeping her own house in order. He then said: "The answer is not easy to find but when the answer is found, we shall not hesitate to follow wherever it may lead us, and we shall not waver".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan was replying to an address by General Dwight Eisenhower, President of the Columbia University, after the General had conferred on him an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

The Prime Minister said that the task before a youthful country like Pakistan now, was to raise its millions of people from the depths of poverty, ill-health and ignorance.

Rural Universities In Madras Soon

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, May 8.

The Madras Government will soon start some rural universities in the State, according to Education Minister Madhava Menon. This step is in pursuance of the recommendations of the Radhakrishnan University Commission which had suggested starting such universities. The Central Board of Education had accepted the suggestion.

Mr. Menon said at Thirupathi that the idea was novel and a start would be made at a centre where basic education training is being given.

The Government of Madras has decided to appoint a committee consisting of officials and non-officials to suggest reforms in the land revenue system. A senior official has already been working on the preliminaries in this connection for some time.

40,000 TONS FOOD DEFICIT IN MYSORE

Unexpected Drought In Parts Of State

BANGALORE, May 8, (PTI).

DROUGHT conditions have thrown back the expected improvement in food situation in Mysore and at least 40,000 tons more of grains would be needed to meet rationing obligations of the Government during this year. The State Government has therefore requested the Central Government to allot at least this quantity.

The campaign to grow more food was intensified last year and it was expected to increase the production considerably. But unfortunately the monsoon failed and crops in Shimoga, Hassan and Chickmangalur Districts suffered. Mandya and Mysore districts having irrigation facilities registered increased production thereby maintaining the total yield of the State.

The summer showers this year also failed and the Cauvery River and the Krishnarajasagar Reservoir have practically dried up. Consequently, summer crops in the eastern region have been abandoned. The summer cultivation undertaken last year yielded 20,000 tons and this relief is now absent.

ANOTHER 40,000 TONS

This year the quantity procured is nearly 1,90,000 tons which is the same as last year, and the summer crops having failed, the resources of this year are lesser than the previous year.

In 1949, the Government of India allotted to Mysore State 1,30,000 tons of grains. For the current year although one lakh tons were promised only 75,000 tons have been allotted. The State Authorities estimate that the minimum that would be required to tide over the period till the end of December this year would be another 40,000 tons.

The Minister for Food, Mr. T. Marappa, told the PTI that the State was well on its way to self-sufficiency. The campaign to increase production had been fruitful and but for the failure of last monsoon in the western belt, the yield in the State would have been much more.

The Minister refuted the impression that the drying up of the reservoir was due to wastefulness or due to summer cultivation last year. When water was being drawn for summer cultivation last year the level was more than eighty-nine feet. Unfortunately the monsoon after June failed in the Cauvery River basin lying partly on the western region of the State and partly in Coorg. The monsoon water level did not go above 115 feet. Every year the reservoir used to fill upto 124 feet and then overflow.

HELICOPTERS FOR PASSENGERS

Service For Visitors To British Fair

LONDON, (By Radio).

The London and Birmingham Sections of the British Industries Fair, which opens on May 8, will be linked by the first regular passenger helicopter service to be operated in Europe.

Helicopters, each of which will carry three passengers, will operate between a sports ground at Barnes (about 10 minutes from the London section of the B.I.F.) and Castle Bromwich airfield which adjoins the Birmingham exhibition hall. The trip will take 60 minutes and there will be four flights in each direction daily.—L.P.S.

AN ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PRESS

Delhi Editors Conference Praised

MADRAS, May 8 (PTI): Mr. K. P. Kesava Menon, Editor, 'Mathrubhumi' of Calicut, and member of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference said here today that the joint conference of the Standing Committees of the A.I.N.E.C. and the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference in Delhi had been a much greater success than at first expected

Mr. Menon who returned here yesterday after attending the Conference added "there was an atmosphere of cordiality and friendliness from the very beginning and a determination to find ways and means for establishing good relationship between India and Pakistan. Much spade work has been done by Mr. C. R. Srinivasan and Pir Ali Mohammad Rashidi, Presidents of AINEC and PNEC respectively, to smoothen the way for healthy discussion and for creating an atmosphere which made it possible to make the proper approach there was free and rank exchange of views between the members of the two Standing Committees and a realisation that the Press could do a great deal in bringing about better understanding between the people of India and Pakistan

"The work has been considerably lightened by prompt and generous gesture on the part of the Governments of India and Pakistan in removing the ban on certain newspapers which existed before. Casting off cynicism and suspicion, we have to continue the work in the spirit with which we stated it and we will soon see the beginning of a new era of neighbourly love and friendly co-operation between India and Pakistan."

FISCAL COMMISSION: The last session of the Fiscal Commission will be held in Bombay from May 15 under the Chairmanship of Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari. The session which is expected to continue for a little over a week will consider the draft report already circulated to the members.

EXTERNMENT ORDER BAD IN LAW

Dr. Khare's Petition In Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, May 8. (PTI).

The Supreme Court today took up the petition of Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, under Article 32 of the Indian Constitution, challenging the validity of the orders passed against him under the East Punjab Safety Act as extended to Delhi Province and the Central Provinces and Berar Public Safety Act as they "infringed the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution".

Dr. Khare was externed from Delhi by the Delhi Administration under the East Punjab Public Safety Act on March 27 when he came to attend the Working Committee and the All-India Committee meetings of the Hindu Mahasabha. While he was on his way to Nagpur from Delhi he was served with an order under the C.P. and Berar Public Safety Act restricting his movements within Nagpur and forbidding him from making any speech.

INFRINGEMENT

Mr. B. Banerjee, counsel for Dr. Khare, argued that the order of the Delhi Administration was "bad" as it infringed the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution. He referred to Article 19 of the Constitution and pleaded that the "objective standard" of executive satisfaction should be enforced subject to judicial review when challenged.

Mr. Justice Patanjali Sastri and Mr. Justice B. K. Mukherjee, drew counsel's attention to the language of Article 19(1) (D) of the Constitution and pointed out that the Legislature could provide for reasonable restrictions on the right of the free movement of citizens and wanted the point to be clarified.

Mr. Banerjee was replying to Justice Sastry when the court rose for the day.

STAND ALOOF FROM ANARCHY

Hatta's Appeal To Indonesians

DJAKARTA, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian Prime Minister Mohamad Hatta, broadcasting to the nation today, appealed to the people to "stand aloof from anarchy" to maintain Indonesia's international prestige.

Though he did not refer specifically to Ambon Island, where troops had set up a "republic of the South Moluccas", high foreign diplomatic sources here regarded his speech as the prelude to an announcement of decisive Government action to bring the rising into line.

FAO Council Meets

ROME, May 8 (PTI-Reuter). The 18-national council of the Food and Agriculture Organisation met for the first time in Rome today to plan transfer of its headquarters here from Washington.

It will also consider notices of withdrawal served by Poland and Czechoslovakia.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK, May 8.

Previous closing	31.50
Today's opening	31.56
Difference	+6
Today's closing	31.46
Difference	—4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 8.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 31-3/4.
General Motors 85-3/4.
United States Steel common 32-1/4.
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STEAMER FOR SALE

s.s. AZADI of the above Company, lying in Bombay Harbour, about 1380 d.w. tons is offered FOR SALE. Intending purchasers are requested to send an offer for the vessel as a trading unit and as and where she lies. The sale is subject to necessary permission from the Government of India. Details regarding speed, machinery, etc., could be had on application from the undersigned Liquidators at Advani Chambers, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. Every offer must be accompanied by earnest money Rs. 5,000/-. Offers will be received upto 31st May, 1950. The Liquidators will not be bound to accept the highest offer or any other offer.

R. C. DIVAN,
H. F. CAPTAIN.
Liquidators.

FASCISTS LINE UP WITH DR. MALAN'S PARTY

"Relentless" War Against Reds

CAPETOWN, May 8 (PTI-Reuter).

LOUIS WEICHARDT, leader of the neo-Fascist Greyshirt Movement, announced last night that he had decided to join the Nationalist Party, led by Prime Minister Daniel Malan.

He called on all members of his nitely known, but thought to be no bership of the Greyshirts is not defimovement to follow his example. Memmore than a few hundred. Unofficial nationalist sources said last night that the party had accepted Weichardt as a member. Full title of his movement is "the South African Gentile National Socialist Movement". Weichardt founded it after Hitler came to power in Germany in 1933 and had led it ever since, except for fifteen months at the end of the war period which he spent in a South African internment camp. His doctrine was based on anti-Semitism.

Weichardt said he was prepared to make the greatest sacrifices in joining the Nationalist Party. "Let us support those who consider it their duty to act relentlessly against Communism", he declared. He hoped that the Greyshirts' contribution to unity would be the beginning of greater unity by Europeans who believed in European leadership and not in "black Bolshevist dictatorship".

"A stop must be put to this propaganda rubbish that the Greyshirts are Nazis and what not", he added.

Hoses Excluded From O. G. L. XVI

NEW DELHI, May 8.

It has been decided to exclude picking sticks, pneumatic hoses and welding hoses from the scope of Import Open General Licence XVI. A Notification to this effect is published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) of May 8 1950.

Consignments of pneumatic hoses, welding hoses and picking sticks despatched on through consignments to India on or before May 23, 1950 will be deemed to have been imported under Open General Licence XVI, says Ministry of Commerce communique.

ON INCREASE: Cases of tampering with age and educational certificates by candidates are reported to be increasingly detected by the Union Public Service Commission. During 1949, nearly a score of such cases was brought to light by the Commission's officials who scrutinise applications from candidates for admission to examinations.

NEWS BRIEFS

JOURNALIST DEAD: Mr. K. S. Rajagopal, Editor of the "Deccan Chronicle", Hyderabad's English daily died on May 8 at the Secunderabad K.E.M. Hospital at the age of 65.

HINDI COMPULSORY: Hindi is likely made compulsory to be taught in all Anglo-Indian schools of the Madras State from standards four to nine—corresponding to forms one to six (SSLC)—from the ensuing school year.

DACCA CONFERENCE: Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Benbal is expected to leave for Dacca on May 15, to attend the Chief Ministers' Conference, which is scheduled to be held there on that day, and not on May 11 as announced earlier

RURAL BOARD: Shri V. T. Magadi, a member of the District Rural Development Board, Dharwar, has been nominated to the Executive Committee of that Board.

FOR AGRICULTURISTS: During the month of April 1950, 1546.65 tons of steel, 5088 powrahs, 2418 pickaxes, 1682 crowbars, 183 bundles of barbed wire and 19396' pipes valued nearly at Rs. 8,16,000 were despatched to various distributing agencies by the Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, (Agriculture) for distribution to the agriculturists of Bombay State through the District Rural Development Boards.

Sole Distributors for India:

MAHINDRA and MAHINDRA LTD.
GATEWAY BUILDING, APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

Greys 'A' And City 'A' In A Goalless Draw

TOMMY EMAR GOLD CUP FINAL EXCITING GAME

BOMBAY, Monday.

OLD rivals, Bombay Grev's "A" and Bombay City "A" were concerned in a goalless draw in the Tourney Emar Gold Cup Hockey tournament the last of the Women's tournaments. It was a much improved game of hockey this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground than has been witnessed throughout this season.

Teh most impressive player on the field was Ray Greenwell. She is now showing improved form. Her runs down the left flank had plenty of brainwork in them and her attempts to solve her sides problem of getting the decider on her own were rather good, but unlucky.

The inner trio Yvonne Carvalho, Jessica Watts and Leah Burton could do very little that was right and missed many good scoring chances. Jessica Watts was of little use in the centre forward position and was more a liability than an asset. Pat Brown and Dorothy Adams kept up the intermediate line well..

For the City the forwards were ineffective, but the defence Eve Edwards and Freeda Freeman stole the honours of a grand game particularly in a period when their goal was subjected to much pressure. Mention must be made of the fact that Joan Arklie who is usually a goalgetter was hardly in the picture except for once. when she was literally seen to hack Mrs. Lorna Read with her stick when neither were in possession of the ball. Frank Carrea the umpire was blind to this.

The exchanges were rather even and much play was witnessed between the rival defences. Pansy Thomas prevented the city from coming into their area and the City who were served by Eve Edwards and Freda Freeman were sometimes confused and their headache came from the two rival wingers Ray Grenwell playing much better, was definitely dangerous, actually attempting to score time and again on her own. Hazel Robinson on the right wing was equally fast and sent in some capital centres.

After the first ten minutes of play the Grey's attack was seen to better advantage. Ray Grenwell sent in a goalmouth centre which Leah Burton failed to convert from point blank range. Then Ray followed up with a solo effort down the left flank, but Eiben Bamber, the City custodian pushed the ball away with her hand and it would have been right if the umpire had awarded a penalty bully, but instead the ball was cleared away. By now Grey's looked certain to gain the elusive lead but they were unlucky.

Before changing ends Ray tried again but once more Eiben Bamber brought off a brilliant save. Poor finish work by the inner trio spoilt the chance that came off the rebound. It was a question of getting the stick to the ball, which the attacking forwards seemed to lack.

The resuption of the game saw Grey's once again go into the attack. Yvone Carvalho did not strike luck for she shot wide. Two short corner chances were wasted. Leah Burton was seen midway through the second period send in a good shot, but Eiben Bamber saved well. Yvonne Carvalho tried to score off the rebound from close in but she had the misfortune of seeing her attempt miss the mark by a hair breath. The match ended in a goalless draw.

BOMBAY GREY'S 'A'::— Meggie Verdes; Pansy Thomas, Lorna Read; Pat Brown, Rebecca Hajioff; Dorothy Adams; Hazel Robison, Leah Burton, Jessica Watt's Yvonne Carvalho, Ray Greewell

BOMBAY CITY 'A':— Eiben Bamber; Freda Freeman, Eve Edwards; Lillian Black, Louise Lynn, June Thorber, Myra Elliott, Joan Arklie, Margaret Heaton, Sheila Rodrigues, Edona Bryant.

Umpires: Frank Correa and Bhagwandas.

CENTRAL C. C. WIN EXCITING FINAL

Mahyavanshi Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

CENTRAL Cricket Club registered an exciting narow victory over Bhagat Cricket Club in the fight-to-a-finish final of the Mahyavanshi Shield Cricket Tournament and claimed the Trophy for the Year on the Cross Maidan Ground today.

Resuming their inning with the over-night score of 22 runs for one wicket Central Cricket Club scored the required number of runs for the loss of nine wickets. Thanks to some fine Captain's innings by their skipper B .R. Rathod who scored a brilliant 45 in which he reached boundary lines three times P. J. Kantharia contributed quick 31 runs in which he had fine hits to the boundary: while P. P. Solanki collected a cool 18.

Their second wicket partnership realised 44 runs while eigth wicket added yet another 37 runs. The fourth wicket partnership put on 17 runs: and the ninth one helped to raise the score from 117 to 131. Thus Central C. C. collected the required runs with the loss of their nine wickets: and won the match and the trophy for the year.

A Pratap was the most outstanding bowler who captured 6 wickets for 41 runs in 23 overs of which 6 were maidans: while J. Rana took 3 wickets for 38 runs.

The complete scores were as under;

BHAGAT CRICKET CLUB (First Innings) ... 162

CENTRAL CRICKET CLUB (First Innings):— ... 156

BHAGAT CRICKET CLUB (Second Innings):— ... 126

CENTRAL CRICKET CLUB (Second Innings):— P. P. Solanki c C. Surti b J. K. Rana 18, B. V. Rathod l.b.w. J. K. Rana 2, P. J. Kantharia b A. Pratap 31, P. F. Mistry b A. Pratap 0, B. R. Rathod (Captain) b A. Pratap 45, H. J. Kantharia c J. K. Rana b A Pratap 0 N. Athavia b A. Pratap 8. L. Randeri b A. Pratap 0, L. N. Athavia l.b.w. J. K. Rana 9, K. G. Bhuriya not out 2, M. R. Rathod not out 4, Extras 17. Total: 136. for the loss of nine Wickets.

FALL OF WICKET:— 1 to 6, 2 to 50, 3 to 51, 4 to 68, 5 to 68, 6 to 80, 7 to 80, 8 to 117, 9 to 131.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— J. K. Rana 21.5-6-38-3; C. Surti 15-3-29-0: A Pratap 23-6-41-6: P. Kasambi 2-0-5-0: J. Sonavania 2-1-4-0; N. R. Mevda 1-0-2-0.

BEN HOGAN EQUALS WORLD RECORD

Greenbrier Open Golf Tournament

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (Montana) May 8, (PTI-Reuter): Ben Hogan, American star golfer, equalled the world record for 72 holes on a par seventy course with a 21 under par total of 259 in winning the Greenbrier Open Tournament here.

Hogan resumed playing in January this year after a lay off of almost a year following a near fatal car crash.

He returned rounds of 64, 64, 65 and 66 over the 6,368 yards course to equal the record set up by Byron Nelson in the 1945 Seattle Open Championship at Broadmoor.

Hogan already holds the world record score of 261-27 strokes under par—for play on a par 72 course, set up at the Country Blub Oregon in 1945.

Sam Snead finished second in the Greenbrier, ten strokes behind Hogan, with Norman Von Nida of Australia third with 270.

U.S. Pair Wins French Tennis Double

PARIS, May 6 (PTI-Reuter).

The final of the men's doubles in the Paris International Lawn Tenis Championships was won today by Billy Talbert and Tony Trabert, of the United States.

The American pair beat Bill Sidwell (Australia) and Budge Patty (United States) 6-4, 4-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Marie Sesmers and Mme. Arlette Half (France) won the womens doubles title, beating Mme. Colette Doegner and Mme. Nelly Adamaon (France) 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 in the final.

The mixed doubles went to Jean Borotra and Mme. Colette Doegner (France) who beat Bernard Lucot and Mme. Micheline Luot (France) 6-3, 10-8.

ITALY LEADS AGAINST BRITAIN

EASTBOURNE, (Sussex) May 8, (PTI-Reuter): Italy won the doubles of their Davis Cup tie European first round here today against Britain when Gianni Cucelli and Marcello Del Bello beat Mottram and Geoffrey Paish 9-7, 6-2, 6-4.

Each side having won a singles on Saturday, Italy now lead by two to one with two singles to be played tomorrow.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p. m. Goan "C" vs Famous S. C. (Summersgill Cup).

5-45 p. m. Bombay Amateurs vs St. Francis Goans (Firt Division Harwood League).

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE GROUND, PAREL,

4-30 p. m. Dockyard "B" vs Malabar B. M.

5-30 p. m. General Motors vs Globe "A".

G. I. P. RLY. GROUND, PAREL

4-30 p. m. Lever "B" vs B. B. & C. I. "A"

5-30 p m. Panchgani Pasis vs Indian Air Force.

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana

5-50 p. m. City "A" vs Grey's "A" (Replay Final Emar Gold Cup).

RAIN HOLDS UP PLAY

WORCESTER, May 8, (PTI-Reuter): Dismal rainy weather again seemed certain to hold up the West Indies' opening first class match of their cricket tour at Worcester today.

Rain stopped play on Saturday after the West Indies had made 197 for four and it continued intermittently on Sunday.

Early today there was a further heavy fall and play before lunch appeared remote.

After inspecting the pitch the umpires announced that no play would be possible before lunch.

Though the pitch had been covered completely the out-field was so wet that there seemed little hope of cricket for a considerable period.

Play was not possible until late in the afternoon and the latest score is West Indies first innings 214 for four wickets.

Only 65 minutes play was possible before rain caused stoppage and play ceased for the day.

In that time the West Indies added 52 runs to their Saturday's total without losing a wicket.

WEST INDIES (First Innings)

A. Rae c Yarnold b Jenkins	9
J. Stollmeyer c Keyon b Perles	8
F. Worrell c Yarnold b Jenkins	83
E. Weekes c Yarnold b Jenkins	54
C. Walcott not out	46
Trestrail not out	45
Extras	2
Total (for 4 wkts)	249

VIEUX MANOIR WINS PRIX LOUQSOR

PARIS, May 8, (PTI-Reuter) Baron Guy De Rothschild's English candidate Vieux Manoir easily won the Prix Louqsor of just over one mile and a half at Saint Cloud this afternoon.

After his victory Baron De Rothschild said the colt would certainly run in the Derby at Epsom on May 27.

Ridden by Jean Lamain and carrying 8-2 Vieux Manoir beat Blue Song the second (8-7). by four lengths with Queus (7-6) three lengths away third. There were seven runners.

Vieux Manoir went into the lead two and a half furlong from home and won in a cater.

Pari-Mutuel returns for a 10 franc stake were: win: 11 francs. places: 11 and 17 francs respectively.

Vieux Manoir will probably be accompanied to England for the Derby by the Baron's other colt entered in the classic, Miel Rosa, but the decision with regards to the latter will not be taken for a day or two.

County Cricket Results

LONDON, May 8, (PTI-Reuter): Dull skies from which rain fell steadily made another unpleasant day for most teams concerned with first class cricket matches today and while some play was possible at three venues others produced no play.

Three were called off before lunch and at Lords where Middlesex are home to Hampshire and at Cambridge where the University are receiving Yorkshire not a ball has been bowled on the first two days.

The third match to suffer the no play fate was Gloucestershire vs. Warwickshire at Gloucester. A sharp shower in mid-afternoon at Peterborough caused hopes to be abandoned of play between Northamtonshire and Surrey who had only seventy minutes play on Saturday.

The Middlesex match now comes under the one day rule so that either side can declare after one hour and in the absence of a result the side leading on the first innings takes eight points instead of the usual four.

Nottinghamshire and Glamorgan had very short rations today when the Welsh county fought defensively after two wickets had fallen for 19 in reply to the Midlanders' big total. Heavy showers always threatened to curtail play and it was no real surprise when the abandonment came some time before stumps should have been drawn.

Manchester curiously enough was one of the few centres where rain did not spoil matters and Lancashire gained a useful lead without losing all their first innings wickets. This was mainly through a fifth wicket stand in which Grieves and Wharton scored 100 in 55 minutes. Both curiously were out for 57, Grieves hitting 10 fours and Wharton two sixes while they were together.

Rain halted the Somerset versus Sussex game 15 minutes from the end with Somerset heading for an innings defeat. Following the Sussex declaration the Oakes brothers each had five Somerset wickets to force a follow-on and James Langridge got rid of Gimblett who had threatened to be a stumbling block with his half century. Cricket close of play scores:—There was no play today owing to rain in the following three matches:—

AT SWANSEA—Glamorgan vs Nottinghamshire: No purtherplay owing to rain.

Nottinghamshire 352, Glamorgan 71 for three wickets.

AT PETERBOROUGH: Northamptonshire vs Surrey.

No play today due to rain. Northamptonshire 49 for two.

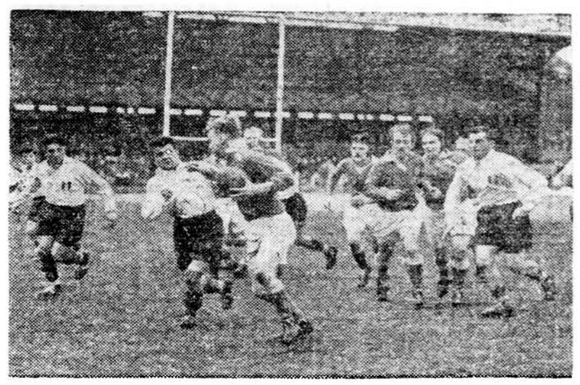
AT LORDS—Middlesex vs. Hampshire.

AT CAMBRIDGE—Cambridge University vs. Yorkshire.

AT GLOUCESTER——Warwickshire 165, Gloucestershire 39 for no wicket.

AT TAUNTON: Sommerset versus Sussex: Sussex: 446 for seven declared. Somerset 184 (Irish 67. J. Oakes, five for 68. C. Oakes, five for 38) and 79 for three (Gimblett 50).

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY



An international Rugby match was played recently at Twickenham between the British Army and French Army. In the picture above 2nd Lt. D. W. Shuttleworth (British) tries to break through with the ball.

West Indies Test Team In Britain

BY ERNEST EYTLE

WHEN THE MARYLEBONE CRICKET CLUB DECIDED THAT FIVE DAYS SHOULD BE ALLOCATED TO THE WEST INDIAN TOURING TEAM FOR ITS TEST MATCHES AGAINST ENGLAND THIS SUMMER, THERE WAS JUBILIATION INDEED THROUGHOUT THE CARIBBEAN, THIS WELCOME ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS THE CLIMAX TO FIFTY YEARS OF KEEN COMPETITION BETWEEN BRITAIN AND HER PLANTATION COLONIES OF THE WEST.

Half a century of West Indian cricket has produced some great character. Constantine, his feats are legendary; he is remembered for the joy his personal enjoyment of every phase of cricket gave to lovers of the game world over. But George Headley is the greatest of them all. Headley gave to West Indian cricket grace and competence.

Today the younger players have achieved a competence in all the features of the game that gives to West Indian team a better balance and a higher general standard of performance.

Since 1895, teams of England cricketers have visited the West Indies and played matches there, though the early teams consisted of amateurs only.

But in 1906, Viscount Brackley captained a team that included professionals for the first time. From that time onwards, the M.C.C., attaching more importance to Empire cricket took over the control of visiting teams. and in 1911 the first official visit of the M.C.C. team took place.

The tour began in Barbados, one of the loveliest of the West Indian islands. Oddly enough, Barbados won the first two matches. But in the third, graciously called a Test, the tourists won by five wickets. On to British Guiana, where the honours went entirely to the visitors. And so to Trinidad where, again, the English were decisively beaten in the first two 'Colony' matches. There was no Test in Trinidad. In Jamaica, the visitors played three games, the first two of which were drawn. The third ended sensationally in a tie. This tour set the pattern for future tours, and even today the visiting M.C.C. team follows the route—Barbados, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Jamaica—playing two 'Colony' matches and then a Test in each.

It was not until 1926 that the M.C.C. sent another team to the West Indies. It was led by the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe. The West Indies performed very creditably against this team, as they did when they came to England in 1928

So when Calthorpe took another M.C.C team to the Indies in the winter of 1928-30, official Test status was conferred on the West Indies for the first time. There followed another tour in 1934-35. This series was won by the West Indies by two Tests to one, with one drawn.

Skipper John Goddard is phenomenally lucky with the toss and he is, too, very popular with his team-mates.

The M.C.C. fared even worse in their subsequent dash with the West Indians at home, losing the Tests in British Guiana and Jamaica, and failing to win a single game in the entire series! It became evident that the West Indies were a power to be reckoned with on their own wickets.

In England, however, the exact opposite is the picture presented in games between these two opponents: England has never lost a Test to the West Indies in England.

It is impossible to write on West Indies cricket without mentioning some of the great characters the game has produced in the Caribbean. It is interesting to note that for nearly a half century the name of Constantine has been associated with the game in the West Indies. When the elder Constantine toured England in 1900 with the West Indians, he made history by being the first West Indian to make a century at Lord's. He was playing against the M.C.C., and batted at number nine. On that occasion, the tourists scored at the rate of 162 runs in sixty-five minutes.

Sir Pelham Warner played for the West Indies against Leicester, and scored a century. In 1906, and again in 1923, the West Indies visited England. These two tours saw the emergence of that other famous player, George Challenor. Also on that tour was Leary Constantine. But it was on their next tour, in 1928, that Constantine came into his own with thrilling performances with bat and ball.

His feats afterwards have become almost legendary in the annals of the game, but best of all will Constantine be remembered for the brilliance with which he electrified the game, and for the joy his personal enjoyment of every phase of cricket gave to thousands of cricket-lovers the world over.

The end of the 'twenties say the arrival of another figure in West Indian Cricket, George Headley, the greatest batsman of them all. His feats are too numerous and too well known to recall. Headley gave to West Indian batting that grace and competence that Challenor first instilled, and, what is more, 'Our George' has to his credit figures surpassed only Sir Donald Bradman.

All these have gone from the scene of West Indian cricket, but their influence has been profound. Now the younger players have achieved a competence in all the features of the game that gives to the West Indian team a better balance and a higher general standard of performance.

Skipper Goddard is phenomenally lucky with the toss, and very popular with his team-mates. The team will depend for the most part on a barrage of fast bowlers (and, if backed by keen fielding, they should do very well indeed. In some quarters, they are backed to win the series by a good margin. But the experienced judge of the game always bears in mind that there is another factor in cricket—the weather!

STOKE CITY PLAYERS RELEASED

LONDON May 8, (PTI-Reuter): Neil Franklin, Stoke City and England centre half, and George Mountford, Stoke City right winger, left London airport last night with their wives and families on the first stage of a journey to Bogota, Colombia, South America, it was learned today. They are to take up a coaching appointment with the Santa Fe Football Club there.

Both players recently asked permission of the Stoke directors to make the trip. Consent was given to Mountford, but Franklin was informed that the directors had no objection if he could obtain the consent of the Football Association.

Subsequently Frranklin asked the Football Association not to consider him for England's continental tour this month and the World Cup Finals in which England are taking part in Brazil later this summer. He said at the time that his reasons were purely personal.

Franklin has played in thirty-eight consecutive games for England in the past five years.

Final Acceptances For Adelaide Cup

ADELAID, May 8, (PTI-Reuter): Sixteen horses have been left in at the final acceptance stage for the Adelaide Cup of £ 2,800 to be run over two miles at Morphetville Racecourse here on Wednesday.

The acceptors with weights are:

Chievely 8.9 Bold John 8.6 Flech Dor 8.1, Peerless Fox 7.12, Auburn 7.10. Binnia Gift 7.9. King Comedy 7.9, Lady Vara 7.7 Brues Pride 7.6, Prince Chatham 7.6 Woranda 7.5. Portage 7.3, Idle Banter 6.9, Brown Shadow 6.6.7 Poidale 6.7 and Vintage Year 6.7.

Mohan Bagan Win First Game

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, May 8.. (PTI): Mohun Bagan started their soccer season today with a win over the Bengal Nagpur Railway, the second division champions, who went down after a stiff fight.

The East Indian Railway also won their first match against the Calcutta Garrison by a comfortable margin.

The following are the results:-

Mohun Bagan 2. Bengal Nagpur Railway 1.

East Indian Railway 4. Calcutta Garrison 0.

Mohun Bagan were undoubtedly the better side enjoying territorial superiority throughout. The Railwaymen had a dependable defence but their forwards could not combine for a greater part of the game.

The Railway took the lead in the twentieth minute of the first half through Francis. inside left. On changing ends. Mohun Bagan succeeded in drawing level in the fourth minute S. Gargari outside right finding the net from a pass by Nayar, outside left With the equaliser the game remained in the railway area for a long time. Two minutes from the end Anil Mukerji. Mohun Bagan centre forward scored the winning goal off a perfect combined move by the other forwards.

ACCEPTANCES FOR LAST DAY AT OOTY

OOTACAMUND, May 8. (PTI): The following are the acceptances for the sixth and last day of the Ootacamund races, to be held on Wednesday. May 10:—

THE GUJERAT PLATE (Div. II) Seven Furlongs:—

Peace 9.4, Sweet Bee 8.2, Khilouna 8.1, Golden Memory 7.10, and Domnic's Girl 7.9.

THEE COURTALAM PLATE—One Mile.

Black Hazard 9.7 Khalaf al Hawa 8.6, Tamadhir 8.3, Nassar Daud 7.13, and Fariq 7.4.

THE BOMBAY PLATE—Seven Furlongs.

Flower 9-12, Amal at Shabab 9.5, Officer 8.9, Sharjeel. 8.3, Janab 7.13 and Young Krush 7.4.

THE METUR PLATE —1½ Furlongs.

Arch Girl 9.4. Kubaira 9.2, Notice 9.1, Hunter 8.9, and Princess Padma 8.8.

THE MADURA PLATE —6½ Furlongs.

Yankee Doodle 9.4, Kalyan 9.0, Rubayat 8.12, Fireworks 8.10, Grey Chance 8.10 Devi Dayal 8.6; Royal Gambler 7.13. Oracle 7.12 and I am No Angel 7.12.

THE GUJERAT PLATE (Div I) —Seven Furlongs

Zedai 9.4. Rooney Girl 9.1. Post to Post 9.1, Royal Blessings 9.0, Gay Count 9.0, Dulhan 8.8 and Gleaming 8.5.

PRESSMEN HAVE AN EASY WIN

Harwood League Football At Parel

BOMBAY, Monday.

Times "A" were faced with little opposition this evening in their first outing in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League when they beat Young Comrades by three goals to nil Samuel, Monteiro, and Laetao were the goal scorers.

Earlier in the same section Khatau Sports accounted for G.I.P Railway "B" by two goals to nil. Babu and Samuel were the goalgetters. Both goals came in the last five minutes of play.

On the G.I.P. Railway Ground the third string of the G.I.P. accounted for the second string of B.B. & C.I. by three goals to nil. Fernandes D'Costa and D'Souza were concerned in compiling the tally. This game was in the fourth division.

"Dufferin" playing on the same ground beat Worli United by two goals to nil in the fourth division of the Harwood League. Ghosh and Paul were the goal scorers.

A WORD OF ADVICE TO BUSINESS MEN

End Black Marketing And Then Ask For Decontrol

PATNA, May 8 (PTI)—Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Bihar's Chief Minister, inaugurating the 23rd annual general meeting of the Bihar Chamber of Commerce held here last evening said that India must be industrialised as rapidly as possible, if it was to function as a strong and stable modern State.

"I do not suggest", Mr. Sinha added, "that our heavy industries must in every case be organised on the basis of small units of production. But I do suggest that the desirability of organising heavy industries on the basis of small units of production wherever feasible is worth serious consideration."

Referring to controls, Mr. Sinha said that it was often forgotten that experiments with lifting of controls—for instance over sugar and cloth—led to some consequences, more evil. In any case, I feel that more than this step, it is by concentrating on the eradication of blackmarketing and profitering that the business community will be hastening the end of control", he added.

A PROPHETIC MINISTER

PATNA, May 8 (PTI):

Mr. Abdul Quaiyum Ansari, Bihar's Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, who was travelling by the ill-fated Punjab Mail which met with a serious accident near Jasidih yesterday morning and who had a providential escape, had foretold his own fate before a large gathering at Madhupur almost with a prophetic precision before he boarded the train.

While addressing a largely attended public meeting at Madhupur on the previous evening. Mr. Ansari made a pointed reference to the armed escort provided for him and said: "Although armed escorts are provided for a Minister's safety, their pistols cannot save him or any other human being if God wills otherwise. But if God wills that man should live he would come out safe and sound in the midst of the greatest catastrophe".

Plebiscite Will Not Be Given Up

LIAQUAT ON KASHMIR QUESTION

NEW YORK, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister, has told the India League of America here that Pakistan had no intention of taking the Kashmir issue out of the United Nations hands, usually reliable sources said today.

A delegation of the League headed its President, Sirdar J. J. Singh, met the Prime Minister for about an hour yesterday.

The delegation and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan were believed to have discussed Indo-Pakistan problems.

The Prime Minister was said to have assured the India League that he and the Pakistan Government, would do their best to solve peacefully all disputes between the two countries.

PEACE IN ASIA

Without peace between India and Pakistan the progress of Asia would be retarded and even world peace would be affected, he was reported to have said.

The Prime Minister was said to have expressed the view that there was only one major problem between India and Pakistan—Kashmir. If that was solved. all other issues could be decided easily.

REGARDING KASHMIR MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE SAID THAT RECENT SPECULATION IN A SECTION OF THE NEW YORK PRESS ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF THE PLEBISCITE BEING GIVEN UP WAS ENTIRELY BASELESS AND WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Pakistan stood by the plebiscite and expected that all parties concerned would adhere to the United Nations Security Council's resolutions on Kashmir.

The Prime Minister was understood to have replied with an emphatic "no" when a member of the delegation asked whether Pakistan would agree to settle the Kashmir question on the basis of a partition of the State.

He was believed to have observed that as the India League of America had taken an imjortant part in the achivement of freedom it was only natural that it would continue to take a deep interest in bringing about good relations between India and Pakistan.

C. R. ACCEPTS OFFER

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 8.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has, I learn, accepted the offer to join the Cabinet. He is expected to take over the External Affairs Department from the Prime Minister.

DOCTOR OF LAWS FOR LIAQUAT

Eisenhower To Confer

NEW YORK, May 8. (PTI-Reuter): General Dwight Eisenhower, President of Columbia University, will confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. Pakistan's Prime Minister, today.

The ceremony will take place in the trustees' room of the Low Memorial Liberary, New York, and the degree will be conferred by authority of University's trustees.

It will be the first time that Pakistan's Prime Minister and Defence Minister will meet the former Supreme Allied Commander in Europe during the last war.

SYRIAN CABINET RESIGNS

DAMASCUS, May 8. (PTI-Reuter): The Syrian Cabinet led by Prime Minister Khaled El Azem Bey resigned early today after two meetings yesterday to discuss the crisis which followed the resignation of the Defence Minister. Attram Hourani.

RURAL 'VARSITIES IN MADRAS

Minister Throws A Hint

TIRUPATI, May 8 (UPI)—Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister of Education, Government of Madras. told the UPI that the Central Advisory Board of Education had approved the recommendations of the Radhakrishna Committee's report on University Education and that the Madras Government might take early steps to implement the recommendations and start rural universities.

The Minister said that the idea was a novel one and a start might be made in centres where basic education was being given.

LABOUR BILLS THREATEN DEMOCRACY

Asoka Mehta's Warning Of "Direct Action"

SECUNDERABAD, May 8, (UPI).

Mr. Asoka Mehta General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, today characterised the two labour bills, now before Parliament — the Trade Unions Bill and the Labour Relations Bill— as "slave bills".

Mr. Mehta, who was addressing a press conference this evening here, said that the labour bills would not only destroy and disrupt the unity of workers but would also jeopardise democracy in India. Under the bills, all strikes had been practically made illegal. Government employees were denied the right and liberty of association and affiliation to any central organisation they liked.

The workers would be unduly penalised, and by taking upon themselves the right to modify or cancel the awards of industrial tribunals, Government had removed the workers' only hope of securing justice in regard to a breach of agreement by the employers.

These bills, in short, would make free and democratic trade union movement impossible, and without industrial democrac y erthecouebld-trial democracy there could be no political democracy, he declared.

MONSTER PETITION

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha, he said, would organise country-wide opposition and resistance to the bills. Provincial conferences would be held to register the protest of the working class all over the country against these bills. The protest would be demonstrated by marches and petitions. The Sabha would next present a "monster petition" signed by lakhs of workers praying Parliament to withdraw the bills, he added.

If Government did not respond to the protests of the working class of India, Mr. Asoka Mehta continued, the Sabha would call for a special convention consisting of one representative from every trade union and of the representatives of such of those independent unions not attached to the Sabha as would be willing to co-operate with the Sabha on this issue, to chalk out a programme of direct action to compel the Government to withdraw the "black bills."

Mr. Mehta said that they would not invite either INTUC or AITUC to the convention.

Answering a question, the labour leader said that he could not imagine that Pandit Nehru was a party to these bills. It was only Mr. Jagjivan Ram who was responsible for the bills and by sponsoring them he had proved to be the "greatest friend of Communists."

SEED AND MANURE POLICY REVIEWED

BOMBAY Monday.

The entire policy of supplying seeds and manures to the cultivators in furtherance of Grow More Food campaign was reviewed by the Secretaries and officials of Agricultural Department who met in Poona yesterday, under the Chairmanship of Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture.

The Conference reviewed the work of distribution of improved seeds and considered difficulties experienced in purchase, storage and distribution of seeds. They further considered the policy that should be adopted in supplying improved seeds after the cycle of multiplication of improved seeds in any seed scheme was completed. They also reviewed the progress of work in respect of manures, difficulties in the work of preparation and distribution of groundnut cake, manure mixture, town compost, village compost and farmyard manure.

THE SPIRIT OF SERVICE

PATNA, May 8 (PTI)—Mr. Sarangdhar Sinha, President of the Bihar Chamber of Commerce yesterday appealed to the members of the Bihar Chamber of Commerce to approach the task of agricultural and industrial progress in a spirit of national service.

"To make two blades of corn grow where only one grew before, to offer employment to our masses and to raise their standard of living is more than anything else, a national service", he said.

ADMINISTRATION OF AJMER

Councillors' Advice Not Heeded

AJMER, May 8 (PTI)—The members of the Ajmer Merwara Chief Commissioner's Advisory Council have decided not to attend the Council meetings in future unless the Chief Commissioner assured them that their recommendations would be heeded.

At a meeting of the members, a resolution was moved to this effect by Pandit Mukat Beharilal Bhargava and was unanimously adopted.

The resolution said the local administration had not properly associated the Council in the day to day administration and that due weight had not been given to its considered views.

AS COMPOST: Argemone Mexicana plants, against which the U.P. Government has declared "war" by ordering wholesale destruction of the plants to prevent the adulteration of mustard oil, will now be utilised for compost manufacture.

TWO LIGHTS THAT SHINE UNIQUE

Diwakar's Tribute To Tagore And Gandhi

NEW DELHI, May 8. (PTI): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting said that India could be proud of great men like Gandhi and Tagore.

Mr. Diwakar who was presiding over the Tagore birthday anniversary here said "the one dominated the whole national life of India for more than a quarter of a century and gave to the world the message of truth and ahimsa of Satyagraha in a new form and demonstrated as none else has ever done the practical application of soul force; the other flooded the literary world by prose and poery of an exquisite quality singing of the higher values of life and denouncing the itnsel of mechanistic civilisation which smothers the soul".

Though he came from Bengal, Mr. Diwakar said, the poet belonged to the whole world.

NASIK RECEIVES OUR LADY

Homage To The Pilgrim Virgin

NASIK, May 8 (PTI)—Catholics of the local parish, joined by members of other communities, offered their homage to "Our Lady of Fatima" when the Pilgrim Virgin arrived at the Holy Cross Chapel here last evening.

After a short service conducted by Rev. F. Benz, parish priest, the statue was taken to St. Patrick's Church, Deolali, and then to St. Annie's Church at Nasik Road.

Large crowds participated in a candle-lit procession which proceeded the arrival of the Pilgrim Virgin at St. Anne's Church. The entire route through the Security Press was illuminated and decorated with blue and white—the colours of "Our Lady".

By midnight, the statue was taken to St. Philomena's Convent where holy masses were held till this morning when "Our Lady" left for Manmad.

AMERICAN BANK'S RECORD

Profits For 1949

WASHINGTON, May 8 (PTI-Reuter)—American banks as a group made near-record profits in 1949, Mr. Maple T. Harl, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, reported yesterday.

Net profits of the 13,436 FDIC—insured banks amounted to 831 million dollars after deduction of 325 million dollars in income taxes, Mr. Harl said, adding that this "was higher than in either 1947 or 1948, and only eight per cent below the record 1945 level".

WEDDING: The marriage was celebrated on May 5 of Shrimathi Radha Bai, daughter of Mr. Ramnath Goenka, Managing Editor of the "Indian Express", Madras, with Mr. Shyam Sunder Sonthalia, son of Mr. Mahaliram Sonthalia a prominent businessman of Calcutta.

Case Of Palestine Refugees

U. N. BODY TAKES OVER

DAMASCUS, May 8. (PTI-Reuter): The new United Nations Relief and Works Agency, which on May 1 formally took over from Red Cross authorities the care of 900,000 Palestine refugees, made its first contact with the Syrian Government yesterday.

Major-General Howard Kennedy (Canada), Director of the United Nations relief programme for Arab refugees, had an hour's talk with Khaled Bey El Azem, the Syrian Premier.

General Kennedy will go to Iraq next week, and thence to Saudi Arabia. The attitude of each Government to the refugee problem will be considered before any plans are put into execution.

The purpose of the Agency is to provide works projects like the terracing of land, road-making, irrigation, and the conservation of local water reserves.

General Kennedy said recently in Geneva that he expected that work would be found for about 100,000 of the refugees.

DE-NAZIFICATION IN GERMANY

No Investigation In U. S. Zone

BONN, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): Major General George P. Hays, United States Deputy High Commissioner for Germany, last night said that an investigation of the United States denazification and demilitarisation policy in Germany was not warranted at present.

"The United States High Commissioner feels the situation in Germany has been accurately described in High Commission reports and that therefore an investigation would serve no useful purpose at present, he said in a statement.

Last month, representative Jacob Javits of New York introduced a resolution in the House calling for an investigation of American policy in Germany. Senator Guy Gillete (Democrat, Iowa) and seven other Senators introduced a similar resolution in the Senate. They expressed concern about the developing evidence of revived nationalism and Nazism in Germany.

General Strike In Finland Averted

HELSINKI, May 8. (PTI-Reuter). Finland's Trade Union Federation and Employers last night reached agreement on wages and averted a general strike called for today. Under the agreement, wages will be increased before being pegged to the cost of living index, so that they will then keep in step with prices.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN AJMER

AJMER, May 8. (PTI): The engine boiler at the power house here burst out injuring the mechanic on duty.

An alternate engine was switched on after sometime and electric supply in the city was maintained.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

Truman On Tour

WASHINGTON, May 8 (PTI-Reuter)—President Truman set out yesterday by special train on a ten-day speaking tour of the country.

He will travel through 16 states as far as the west coast and is due to make several major speeches, although only one of them is likely to deal with foreign affairs.

The tour is described by officials as non-political, but the Republican party has called it a "political junker" designed to try and influence the November Congressional elections.

AHMEDABAD, May 8 (PTI)—Fire broke out last night in an autorickshaw depot causing damage estimated at Rs. 50,000. One man of the Fire Brigade men was injured.

JAGDISH GUPTA

Leading City Broker Passes Away

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Jagdish Gupta, a prominent member of the Bombay Stock Exchange, expired last Saturday at the age of 29 after an illness of six weeks.

Mr. Gupta after passing B.Com. examination joined the Bombay Stock Exchange in 1946 and soon made his mark as one of the leading brokers. On May 4 of the same year he married the daughter of Dr. Sitaram, Indian High Commissioner to Pakistan.

The deceased leaves behind him his wife, father, mother, a sister, three brothers and a big circle of friends and admirers to mourn his death. The funeral was largely attended.

TAGORE, A PIONEER IN SPIRITUAL PROGRESS OF MANKIND

Lord Listowel's Homage At Birthday Celebrations

LONDON, May 7. (PTI-Reuter).

TAGORE'S birthday was celebrated in London on May 6, with a concert of songs, poems and dances organised by the India League.

Lord Listowel, former Secretary of State for India said they saluted the poet as a pioneer in the spiritual progress of mankind, whose lifework had placed the civilised world in his debt and in debt to India.

At a time when India was struggling bitterly for national independence, Tagore was never a Nationalist in the narrow, familar sense, though he resented the indignity of alien rule. His world ideals brought him into conflict with those of his fellow countrymen who could not see beyond the nation state.

Had the time not come, Lord Listowel asked, when political leaders should realise with Tagore that patriotism was not enough — that the only lasting security against the atom bomb was a human solidarity that would make its use unthinkable.

Lord Listowel said he believed the world already had an example of human comradeship transcending national boundaries in the Commonwealth of Nations. Here at any rate was a group of sovereign nations which had abolished the possibility of war between themselves.

It was not impossible that this pattern would be followed in the spirit by other countries whose people desired to belong to a world commonwealth. This would depend, however, on whether nations now separated by acute ambitions and prejudices could make the moral adjustment of which Tagore had written.

POLICE TOO HURT

May Day Clashes In London

LONDON, May 8 (PTI-Reuter):—Police last night arrested 69 people who will appear in Court today on charges under the Public Order Act following turbulent scenes in London's West End yesterday during May Day demonstrations.

Scotland Yard, Britain's crime detection headquarters, announced last night that Chief Superintendent Hefford, two inspectors and nine police constables were injured in yesterday's disturbances.

A group of demonstrators managed to get to 10, Downing Street yesterday and deliver a letter for Prime Minister Clement Attlee, who was at Chequers, his official country home, for the week-end.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN JAPAN

Britons To Study

TOKYO, May 8. (PTI-Reuter): Five members of the United States Textile Mission headed by Mr. Robert C. Jackson, Executive Vice-President of the American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, arrived here by air yesterday.

They will join nine British experts who arrived here early for a two-week study of the Japanese textile industry.

One American expert arrived last week.

Sir Raymond Streat Chairman of the British Cotton Board, who heads the British Delegation, said on his arrival that British textile interests firmly believed in co-operation with Japanese industrial leaders.

U.P. BAN: Construction of "back to back and ill-ventilated" houses will be banned in Uttar Pradesh.

CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, May 8.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. J.P. Gupta a well-known broker, whose death occurred last night at the young age of 31.

In private the undertone of the market seemed to be firm following all-round good advice. Tata Steel Deferred was quoted at Rs 1720.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, May 8.

The Bombay Bullion Exchange ruled steady today, with fluctuations moving within a narrow range.

Forward silver opened around Rs. 185-11 and after a negligible initial gain declined to Rs. 185-8, due to speculative liquidation. With fresh bull support at this level, the process of retrogression stopped and the price again looked up to its original level of Rs. 185-13. Ready silver was quoted Rs. 3 higher.

Forward gold opened at Rs 118-9 and after gaining two annas steadily receded to Rs. 11-8-3 under heavy selling pressure. Fresh bull support however again pushed the price up to its opening level of Rs. 118-9. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 119-4. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 77-3.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 8.

The local Produce market ruled quietly steady today with a moderate turnover. Following were the closing quotations:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality ready	44	2	0
Khandesh quality ready	43	14	0
Bold ready	43	3	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	8	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23	0	0
Oil May	23	1	0
Oil June	23	7	0
LINSEED—			
Bold ready	37	4	0
Small Satna	37	0	0
April-May	36	4	0
Oil June	21	2	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Castorseeds Ready	27	7	0
Madras ready	27	11	0
June	28	2	0

Tariff Board

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the liver extract industry will be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, 9th May, in the Board's Office at Ballard Estate.

SOCIAL NEEDS IN INDIA

(Continued from page 4)

tion, sex ratio in these cities get disturbed and the problem of traffic in women, incidence of V. D. and T.B. and other problems like that of Housing are accentuated. We waste so much energy in tackling urban problems but fail to appreciate the conditions in rural areas which is at the fount of all these. It is high time that we thought of tackling the root of our social problem in a forthright and honest fashion.

Due to quicker means of communication are flying faster than ever before, creating a discontent through unfavourable comparison. The only way to stop the exodus from rural areas is to revitalize the entire rural setting and strengthen its economic basis in such a fashion that the lure of easy money in cities may hold no temptation. This can be done through educational, cultural and recreational activities along with economic improvement. We must make the life of the rural community satisfying and secure. The programme of rural community welfare and development should, therefore, be given top priority.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Some people are of the opinion that unless the national production goes higher it would not be possible to provide social services on a proper and adequate basis. Therefore, social services should be first linked to production. There is another school of thought which is of the opinion that unless the economic structure of the country is changed, it is no use linking services to production for all our social ills are the product of un-equal distribution of wealth resulting from the capitalistic economy and industrial civilization. The plea for greater production under the existing situation will thus solve our socio-economic problems.

Once the economic equillibrium is maintained the next problem we face is better health. Our aspiration could be expressed in terms of increased physical fitness and activity of the individual. This can be done by systematic health education and by voluntary periodic health check-up through clinics and centres like the Peckham in England. In this field also, unfortunately, we find clamour for more doctors, hospitals and nurses, almost entirely neglecting the beneficial possibilities of visiting nurses, health clinics, physical instructors and dieteticians. Health, education, physical fitness, and recreational programme will necessarily have to be organised on the basis of regional community. It is our misfortune that community organizations in India is still on the basis of religion and caste. We have to foster the idea of regional, neighbourhood communities if secular democracy has to survive. The community centre should also be made responsible for the care of mothers, infants, children and youths.

In relation to our existing number of indigent individuals—we have few institutions for the care and protection of handicapped and maladjusted children and adults. In certain fields like mental deficiency or physically handicapped, it is regrettable to note that the whole of India can hardly boast of a single institution while we need one institution in every regional area, to begin with.

SOCIAL EDUCATION

Along side with these problems we must not forget the problem of social education as it is the most pressing of all our problems which arise out of a flourishing combination of poverty and ignorance. As it is, hardly 14 per cent of our people are so-called literate. Education is the instrument of adjustment to meet challenge. Life generally, from this point view it is to be wondered whether half the number of the so-called literates are really educated in this sense of the term. However, besides fighting illiteracy we also have to impart social education so as to make people better individual, better citizens, better neighbours and better parents. Each of these carries with it a specific responsibilities which is to be properly understood and appreciated.

Then comes the problem of socially handicapped groups like the working classes, landless labour, Adiwasis, Harijans and the vast population and other handicapped or maladjusted groups. It would thus be that evolution and satisfaction of social needs of any country and its enormous responsibilities in terms of national objectives, methods and general planning of the available resources. It may be said that while our environment is underdeveloped, too-much attention should not be paid to its development. The development and growth of the individual who has ultimately to use or misuse the resources. It is gratifying to note that the planning commission has a section for social service and it is to be hoped that it would not limit its attention to social security measures only. Because one must keep in mind the limitations of resources and the problems can only be solved by understanding and accepting it in all its realities. Once this sub-normal trend in social needs is improved, we may then utilise the instrument of social work to make the social institutions more effective and adjusted to the needs of the people. Social institutions as we know arise out of social needs and unfortunately, however, there always remains in society a gap between our needs and the institutions. The lag can only be bridged through work. To achieve this, its essential that that the leadership should be of fully trained and equipped with knowledge to meet the situation arising out of socio-economic dis-equillibrium.

"SLAVE LABOUR" IN RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, May 8 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. George Delaney, international representative of the American Federation of Labour—one of the two great United States trade union organisations—urged that a Commission of distinguished people should make a survey of "slave labour" in Soviet Russia.

"A complete slave state as it exists in Soviet Russia" he said, "presents a constant threat to the freedom, security and wellbeing of other nations".

Patiala Municipal Strike Continues

PATIALA, May 8 (PTI)—The municipal sweepers strike in Patiala which started on May 1 continues despite a settlement reached with the authorities on the afternoon of May 6. The strikers numbering about 400 have now put forth new demands and insist on the removal of a sanitary inspector.

The PEPSU Government yesterday asked the strikers to report for duty by seven a.m. today (May 8) failing which they should consider themselves as removed from service.

GOODWILL MISSION TO PAKISTAN

Hind Mazdoor Sabha Decision

HYDERABAD, May 8 (PTI).

THE annual session of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha concluded at 1 a.m. today after passing 16 resolutions affecting the many aspects of labour activities in India and deciding to send a goodwill mission to Pakistan.

The Hind Mazdoor Conference adopted a 1,500-word resolution opposing the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill, now before the Indian Parliament, and urging their withdrawal in the present form as the bills, according to the resolution, "seek to impose severe restrictions on the right of association and right to organise and to bargain collectively, the chief weapons in the armoury of the working class against exploitation".

The Conference also decided to affiliate the Hind Mazdoor Sabha to the International Confederation of Free Unions after a debate lasting 2 hours.

The Conference decided to depute a three-man Goodwill Mission on behalf of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha to Pakistan to study conditions of trade unions there and to establish closer contact with labour organisations in Pakistan. The Mission which will be led by Mr. N. M. Joshi and consist of Miss Maniben Kara and Mr. Ashok Mehta is expected to leave for Pakistan shortly.

After a discussion lasting over an hour, the Conference disapproved the Working Committee's decision to participate in the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference of Trade Unions to be held at Geneva in June this year. Most of the speakers including president R. S. Ruikar, opposed the Working Committee's decision.

OFFICE-BEARERS

Election of office bearers of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha which were held today resulted as follows:—

President: Mr. Shibnath Bannerjee, Miss Maniben Kara and Mr. R. A. Kedgikar. General Secretary: Mr. Ashok Mehta, Joint Secretaries: Mr. G. G Mehta and Mr. K. K. Khadilkar. Treasurer: Mr. V. V. Karnik.

Working Committee members:—Messrs Peter Alvaris, Adhir Bannerjee, P. Chinnadurai, Dinker Desai, Munshi Ahmed Din, H. R. Gokhale, B. D. Joshi, V. V. Kulkarni, Jatin Mitra, Rajini Mookherjee, Jayaprakash Narayan, N. V Phadke, Antony Pillai, T. S. Ramanujam, B. S. Mahadev Singh and Baswan Singh.

THE PLANNING OF INDIA'S DEFENCES

(Continued from page 4)

a speed that it was possible to make up the loss.

A plan for a Navy League for India has been under discussion for sometime. Such a body should mobilize support for and thereby obtain men and money for Indian Merchant Ships and Warships.

In their earlier history the Hindus were great seamen, and were trading by sea with the Mediterranean Powers to the westward and as far as China to the eastward from the dawn of history. For centuries the Indian Ocean was being navigated by their ships, which did not hesitate to cross direct from shore to shore when Europeans were still hugging their coasts. Unfortunately the various Hindu seafaring races did not prove a match for the Portuguese, who quickly asserted their supremacy at sea. After some heavy local fighting in various areas, Indian sea power passed to the Europeans and has never been given a chance to revive.

During the three centuries of British occupation, the United Kingdom Government has invariably retained responsibility for all questions connected with Sea Power. The Royal Navy has fought for and maintained control of the sea communications; and during the period from the last French attempt to dispute sea control in 1782 until the Japanese invasion of the Bay of Bengal in 1942, the India Ocean has remained a British lake. British companies have a complete stranglehold on merchant shipping and Indian attempts to compete have been sternly discouraged. Indian native seamen were employed by a number of British steamship companies; but the officers remained British. Even the Royal Indian Navy, in its long and varied history since its inception in 1612, has only been a local defence force; and until 1933 it was entirely officered by the British.

OBJECTIVES

The objects of the Navy League as it functions in Britain as as follows:-

(a) To secure as a primary object of national policy the complete naval protection of British subjects and British Commerce all the world over and to urge this policy on all citizens of the British Empire and upon the Government of the day.

(b) To spread information showing the vital importance to the British Commonwealth and Empire of maintaining such sea and air power as will ensure the permanent safety of the British Commonwealth and Empire, of trade, and of supplies of food and raw materials, and secure British Prestige on every sea and in every port in the world.

(c) To promote the teaching of the history, spirit and traditions of the Sea Service (Royal Navy and Merchant Navy) in all schools and elsewhere by such means as may be deemed most expedient.

(d) To foster and develop the Sea Cadet Corps.

(e) To support the Navy League Overseas Relief Educational Fund or any similar fund.

(f) To collect and receive funds and property real or personal by voluntary contributions, subscriptions, gifts and legacies for the objects of the League or such of them as donors may direct and to transfer such funds and property to the Navy League Incorporated to such extent and in such manner as shall be directed from time to time by the Governing Body of the Navy League Incorporated.

FLEET EXERCISES

An important aspect of the summer cruise programme of the Indian Naval Squadron commencing on May 29 from Bombay is to carry out fleet exercises. Such exercises are calculated to develop the capacity for team work among naval units and thereby to increase their efficiency.

After leaving Bombay for Cochin the Squadron will carry out air/sea exercises en route.

Between June 23 and July 4 when the Squadron will be off Singapore Roads exercises will again be carried out with the Far Eastern Squadron of the Royal Navy and the RAF. In Penang between 6 and 11 July the Captain of the destroyers will conduct exercises. At Trincomalee on August 3 there will be sub-calibre firing. (On August 29 at Mandapam "Delhi and the frigate flotilla will be visited by Staff Officers from Naval HQ.) Lastly on September 10 the entire Squadron will assemble at Trincomalee when there will be both sub and full calibre and torpedo firing, as well as other exercises and sailing Regatta.

British Trawler Disappears In The White Sea

BLANK SILENCE FROM MOSCOW

LONDON, May 8. (PTI-Reuter).

THE disappearance of a British trawler in the White Sea is expected to be the subject of questions in the House of Commons this week. The 337-ton Grimsby trawler "Etruria" seven days ago sent a message: "Russian naval party boarding us"

All efforts of the Foreign Office since to get information from Moscow have met the same blank silence as followed this last signal. Wives, relatives and shipmates of the 20 men missing with the "Etruria" have waited for news all week.

The 'Sunday Express' said that an "impenetrable darkness" covered Russia.

"An American trawler also came near the fringe of the land of mystery and darkness. Both ship and crew have vanished.

"More than 1,500,000 Germans are simply stated to have vanished. Millions of civilians, deported from the eastern province of Germany, have vanished. So have millions of Japanese. The civilised world holds no more horrifying problem".

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"FREEDOM LIES IN TOLERANCE"

Editors' Joint Appeal

MADRAS, May 8, (PTI).

MR. C. R. SRINIVASAN and Pir Ali Mahomed Rashidi, Presidents respectively of the Indian and Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conferences, today appealed to the Press in both the countries to propagate that the foundations of freedom lay "not in hate but in love, not on passions and prejudices but on truth and tolerance."

A joint statement issued by Mr. Srinivasan and Mr. Rashidi said: "Our hearts are full. We put our hands to a great task. By divine grace our expectations were amply fulfilled. Faint hearts found fresh hopes. Those who came to scoff remained to pray. Truly it was a magnificent exhibition of faith in the future. By all tokens, a representative gathering of the Press of India and Pakistan that met at Delhi and those who were unable to come sent their prayers for success. The speeches that were delivered, the resolutions that were passed, and the machinery that has been created to safeguard the future—all of them betokened a new approach to the problems that have baffled us these three years.

THE SPIRIT

The Prime Minister of India has himself said that the key to the riddle lay not in the letter of the agreement entered we into with the Prime Minister of Pakistan but in the spirit behind it. It is in that spirit that we approached our problems and every hurdle, that blocked the way to good faith and fellowship, we cleared in that spirit. Miracle indeed it was, but not by any means the first miracle we have witnessed in the century. The freedom that we achieved was itself a miracle.

"It took us three years of hard going and heavy sacrifices, however, to discover that the enduring foundations of this freedom lay not in hate but in love, not on passions and prejudices but on truth and tolerance; and freedom will last only so long as it rests on moral sanctions and not material strength. It is this psychology that the Press must propagate if it is to serve as the guardian and guarantor of freedom. Fear must yield place to confidence.

"Fellowship must prevail over fanaticism. This is our new approach and at Delhi in the unparalleled fraternisation between the Press of both countries that marked our conference, we recovered our faith and recharged ourselves with hope for the future. We look to the Press of both countries to maintain this spirit in all that is published. Let the past bury its dead. Let us take charge of the future and lead our people to the promised land where all live in peace and happiness each finding his strength in the service of others.

MISAPPROPRIATION CHARGE

Former Army Chief's Bail Rejected

HYDERABAD, May 8 (PTI): The Chief City Magistrate, Hyderabad, today rejected an application for bail by Lt. Col D. R. Munro, a retired officer of the Hyderabad Army, who was arrested on April 12.

Opposing the application for bail, the Prosecuting Inspector told the court that Lt. Col. Munro, who was an officer of the General Staff of the Refugee Training Centre in Hyderabad, had been arrested on charge of misappropriation of Government funds and other offences. There was sufficient proof that Lt. Col. Munro might migrate to Australia if he were allowed bail and might also damage the evidence being gathered against him, the Prosecuting Inspector added.

The magistrate upheld the Prosecuting Inspector's contention and rejected the application.

Lt. Col. Munro's properties have already been frozen by the Government under the Nullification of Transfers Regulation.

TRADE BY LAND WITH PAKISTAN

Exports In Excess Of Imports

SIMLA, May 8 (PTI): Goods of the value of Rs. 46.47 lakhs were exported from India to West Pakistan and Afghanistan during the month of March 1950 through the various land customs stations in the Punjab, and the value of imports to India from the two countries was Rs. 2.13 lakhs, says a press note issued by the Punjab Government.

The total value of trade during March amounted to Rs. 69,60,000 as compared with Rs. 46,61,000 during February and Rs. 37,82,000 in January last. The increase was more pronounced in the exports than in imports, with the result that whereas the balance of trade was against India to the extent of Rs. 6,86,000 in January 1950, it turned in favour of India to the extent of Rs. 5,05,000 in February and Rs. 23,34,000 in March. The exports during March were about twice the value of the imports.

BIG FIRE IN SANGLI

Damage, 3 Lakhs

SANGLI, May 8 (UFI)—What is considered to be the biggest fire in this part of the country broke out last evening in the Laxmi Oil Mills causing a damage estimated at about Rs. 3 lakhs. On receipt o finformation a posse of Policemen rushed to the spot and they assisted by the office-bearers of the Sangli Municipality and other workers, put off the fire.

The fire fighters of the Miraj Municipality were also sent to Sangli to extinguish the fire, cause of which has not yet been ascertained. It is, however, suspected that it might have originated from some defects in the boiler of the mills.

Census Plan For Punjab

AMBALA, May 8 (PTI): A "national register of citizens" to ensure correct, sound and reliable data during the next census operations has been in troduced by the Punjab Government, it is learned here.

The register, which is a departure from the previous enumeration practices, will be utilised for economic enquiries and surveys and national planning in the State.

The enumeration will commence from February 9, 1951 and will continue upto February 28. There will be thorough checking of the entries for twenty days. The final check-up process will be held on March 1, 2 and 3 next year.

The Punjab Government is understood to have made pool-proof arrangements against any attempt at manipulation and inflation of figures by communities, groups and castes.

Leave Leaders Alone!

AMBALA, May 8. (PTI): The Municipal Committee of Ambala has been advised by the Punjab Government that it should not incur any expenditure in connection with the celebrations of birthdays of leaders.

SCUFFLE WITH DACOITS

One Dies, 2 Hurt

NAVSARI, May 8 (PTI)—One person died and two others were injured in a scuffle between a party of dacoits and the villagers of Sndhar, near Navsari on Saturday night.

It is stated that about 30 armed men entered the village early on Saturday night and looted one house. An alarm was raised and the villagers challenged the raiders. Before escaping, the raiders opened fire as a result of which one person died on the spot. Two others with gun shot wounds have been removed to hospital.

MADRAS SCHEMES LACK FUNDS

Centre's Help To Be Sought

MADRAS May 8, (PTI): The Madras Cabinet at its meeting here today considered the question of financing the State Government's nation-building schemes costing Rs. 15.5 crores.

These schemes, drawn up for execution this year, cover the Departments of Irrigation, Education and Public Health.

According to a spokesman of the Finance Department, the State Government had spent Rs. 12 crores this year on nation-building schemes. Owing to the inability of the Government of India to grant the six-crore loan asked for by Madras, the State Government were now not in a position to go ahead with their nation-building activities.

It was indicated in official quarters that the Finance Minister of Madras, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, may proceed to Delhi shortly to explain the position to the Government of India and get help.

CASE AGAINST FORMER HYDERABAD MINISTERS

Charge-Sheet Copies To The Accused

HYDERABAD, May 8 (PTI): The case against thirteen of the seventeen accused including Syed Kasim Razvi, some of the Ministers of the former Laik Ali Government of Hyderabad, and Nawab Deen Yar Jung, former Director-General of Police, Hyderabad, which came up for hearing before the Special Tribunal IV today was adjourned to May 22.

On an order from the Tribunal, copies of the charge-sheet are being supplied to the accused.

The charge-sheet stated that all the accused in this case along with some other persons became parties to a "criminal conspiracy with the common object of driving caste Hindus out of Hyderabad State by creating conditions of alarm and panic by killing, looting and other acts of violence, by settling depressed classes and imported Muslims on the lands of Hindus evacuated, and thereby to facilitate the creation of an independent Islamic Muslim majority State."

In pursuance of this conspiracy and as a direct result thereof, the charge-sheet added, "between December 1946 and September 1948 nearly 1,200 murders 4,000 dacoities and 3,600 cases of arson with loss of property valued at one crore of rupees and other offences were perpetrated by Razakars, deendars and depressed classes within the State."

Planning Needed For Newspapers' Growth

RAMA RAO'S APPEAL TO INDIAN JOURNALSTS

BAREILLY, May 8 (PTI).

MR. K. RAMA RAO, Editor of the "Searchlight", Patna, last night made a strong plea for an improvement in the standard of journalism in India.

A first class nation, Mr. Rao said, should not be satisfied with third rate newspapers and he asked for a scientific planning of the profession which had all the character of a haphazard groth out of political striving in a revolutionary era.

Mr. Rao, who was inaugurating the seventh session of the U.P. Working Journalists Federation, said if the Indian journalist was a front rank soldier in the liberation war of this country, the arrival of freedom had not put him on the shelf. He could still play the part of a constructive engineer of peace, reform and reconstruction.

While criticising the press clauses of the Nehru-Liaquat agreement Mr. Rao repudiated what he described as "an implied insult to the Press as a fomentor of trouble". He feared that the working of the pact would throw a heavy burden on the Press from the point of view of daily function of newspapers.

OPENING OF SCHOOLS

Mr. Rao suggested the opening of schools of journalism if necessary subsidised by the State, not only to feed the profession but also to strengthen the intellectual vitality of political life of our infant democracy. That meant, he said, the journalism should be made a well paid and attractive profession.

He regretted in this connection that the All India Newspaper Editors Conference had done "precious little" for working journalists and pleaded for a complete survey of the field.

Speaking generally about the prospects of the profession, Mr. Rao remarked that while they were not quite rosy, they were definitely better than at any time in history and called upon the younger generation of journalists to seize the opportunities before them and raise it to the level of spiritual priesthood of democracy as it had been described.

Mr. S. N. Ghosh, Editor of the 'Pioneer' Lucknow, who attended the recent Indo-Pakistan Editors' Conference at Delhi said that Pir Abdul Rashidi President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference, was shortly visiting East Pakistan in order "to advise the East Bengal Press to change its policy and fully implement the Pact as it relates to the Press".

PANT'S MESSAGE

The Chief Minister, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, while regretting unavoidable absence in a telegram to the President offered "hearty welcome" to the delegates and members of the seventh session of the U. P. Working Journalists Conference on behalf of the Government.

The message said: "I am grateful to the Press in general and to the Press Consultative Committee in particular for their valued co-operation and assistance in difficult time. I trust the Conference will take active steps to promote harmony and goodwill among all sections of the people and to ensure proper condition of atmosphere for constructive work and all round rapid progress. Please accept warm greetings and best wishes".

The Conference was attended by over one hundred delegates from all districts of Uttar Pradesh. After Mr. N. Raghunatha Ayyar's presidential address, the Conference adopted condolence resolutions on the death of Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, its former President and Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha, founder of Modern Bihar and the grand old man of Indian journalism".

FIRING JUSTIFIED; ONLY MINIMUM FORCE USED

Coroner's Verdict On The Koliwada Incident

BOMBAY, Monday.

IN a brilliant summing up of the case to a jury which was inclined to challenge the merits of the evidence of the police and the bailiff, the Coroner, Mr. R. M. Malkani, recorded the verdict that the police firing at Koliwada on the afternoon of May 19, resulting in the death of a 16-year-old boy, was lawful and justifiable and that the minimum force possible was used.

Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. Donald Burns, questioned by one of the jurors how much time elapsed between the warning to fire and the actual firing, stated that it was six seconds. That seemed too short a notice to the juror.

"But," said the Coroner in the course of his observation, "put yourself in the place of the police officer and ask yourself if it is not beyond endurance to go on entreating 'please do this' and 'please do that.' How long can the police tolerate the wanton defiance of law? It was an occasion that called for quick decision. There was also the morale of the police to be considered, and there was the imminent danger to the police themselves which called for quick action."

REFUGEES UNREPRESENTED

Another juror thought it was not fair that the refugees in the camp were not represented in the Court, and that it was necessary on the principle of equity to hear the other side of the story. The Coroner, however, assured him that due intimation was sent to the relatives of the deceased last Friday to be present at the inquest, but they had chosen to stay away. "You cannot expect me to go and fetch them here," remarked the Coroner.

It will be recalled that on May 19, the police had to open fire at Koliwada, a refugee camp following a demonstration of force against three bailiffs of the Small Causes Court—Mr. Guard, Mr. Steven D'Mello and Mr. Adhikari, from executing their warrants of distress. They had 19 such warrants to be executed, but in trying to execute the very first one on one Outarsing Sarasingh, they only succeeded in disturbing a hornet's nest.

Leading evidence at the inquest, Mr. Donald Burns stated that while he was at Kuria on his rounds, he received information at 10 a.m. that there was trouble brewing at the Camp, to which place he repaired at once.

ASSURANCE

The original trouble at the Camp arose out of strained relations between the inmates and the Committee. Mr. Burns after giving them a patient hearing, promised to do all he could to have their grievances redressed or alleviated by referring the matter to the proper authorities. "I assured them," said Mr. Burns, "that I would withhold execution of the 18 other warrants if only they allowed the 19th one to be executed as a test case. To this they would not concede. At first Outarsing showed an inclination to submit and said he was going to fetch the money; but instead of returning with the money he returned with five or six others of the camp and bodily blocked the entrance to his room. I had them arrested."

By then there was a crowd of about 500, and as soon as the arrested men were taken away, others filled their places. Soon some women joined the men in their obstructionist tactics. Anticipating major trouble, Mr. Burns called for two fire sections (each section being made up of one havildar and seven constables). As women folk had to be dealt with, he also requisitioned the services of women constables, and with this force he cordoned off the hutment.

SITUATION WORSE

The booing and jeering had continued. The situation became tense. The women constables came to grips with the women of the camp who pulled their hair and even resorted to biting. One police woman was deprived of her gold necklace which she was wearing at the time.

Eventually, the entrance to the hut was cleared, and the bailiffs entered into it and removed four articles—two empty trunks, an empty tub and an iron cot, totally valued at Rs. 20. "This was done more by way of token of the execution of the warrant rather than anything else," stated the police officer in his evidence.

But it infuriated the mob, which had now swollen to about 2,000. It was nearly 1-30 p.m. "At this stage," said Mr. Burns, "I called for a gas squad and for 100 lathi men from Naigaum. The gas squad arrived first and the lathi men followed soon after. With this extra force, I cordoned off the property and placed the fire section in position. Then we started removing the obstructionists."

One of the inmates of the camp who tried to prevent the articles from being removed, said, "You will have to take me dead before you can take anything from here." He clung to the cot like an ivy to the wall. He wouldn't let go, and so he was lifted with the cot and dumped into the lorry. One hundred arrests were made by this time.

Meanwhile, the women were merrily slogging away at one another, and the constables though outnumbered were putting up a gallant fight. Their men comrades were engaged in an equally desperate struggle. Pandemonium reigned supreme.

SECOND WARNING

"This seemed to be a sign for general attack on us," said Mr. Burns. "Once more I warned them in a loud voice in Hindustani that if they did not disperse I would order a lathi charge. They withdrew, but to a short distance only, and in a few seconds stones were hurled at us.

"I shouted to them to desist, else I would open fire. The warning was promptly relayed to others of the police force at different points. As a result of the stone-throwing, a number of our constables were hit on their hands, faces and legs. I made my intention very clear to them that I would open fire if they did not stop throwing stones and if they did not disperse. As the warning was of no avail, I ordered three of the police at my side to fire, and three shots were fired."

NOT IN THE AIR

Questioned by a juror whether the shots were fired in the air, Mr. Burns stated that it was against orders to fire in the air, as experience had shown that such shots might hit some innocent people elsewhere.

Asked whether he used tear gas which he had requisitioned, Mr. Burns stated that the crowd seemed to have anticipated what was coming and prepared for it by wetting their clothes and handkerchiefs as caution against the effects of tear gas.

The situation by now was getting worse, and five more rounds were fired—two in one direction and three in another. "This had the effect of dispersing most of them, but there were still about 100 to 200 men who remained adamant and bent upon closing in upon us," said Mr. Burns. "I gave them the third and final warning which was answered by a shower of stones. This time I ordered two more rounds to be fired. It had the desired effect, and all was quiet by 2-30 p.m.'

CORROBORATION

Bailiff Adhikari and Inspector Noel James Gibbs corroborated the evidence of Mr. Burns. Mr. Gibbs himself was in action in another section of the crowd where he had ordered five rounds to be fired. In all, fifteen rounds were fired, as a result of which five received bullet wounds and one died. The casualty amongst the police was 24 injured.

In his evidence Mr. Gibbs stated that the inmates of the camp declared that they were deliberately creating trouble so as to bring their case not only to the notice of the Government, but to the State of Bombay as well. Their grievance was chiefly directed, they said, against the Committee, headed by Sardar Pratap Singh.

Addressing the jury, the Coroner pointed out that the whole case centred on the resistance offered to the bailiffs in the lawful execution of the distress warrants. "Writs for attachments," observed the Coroner, "must be executed. The law is no respector of persons, rich or poor domiciled or displaced Police officers also have their rights. They are human beings. They to have to act in self-defence. It is your duty as citizens of Bombay to see that the law takes its course."

LEAVE TO APPEAL REFUSED

Supreme Court Ruling

NEW DELHI May 8. (PTI).

The Supreme Court refused today special leave to appeal in the case of one Chota Saheb who had been sentenced to three months regorous imprisonment under Section 6(1) of Central Provinces and Berar Prohibition Act by the Additional Sessions Judge of Khandwa. The High Court of Nagpur, on revision, upheld the conviction and sentence.

The accused was found in possession of six bottles of liquor hidden under the driver's seat in his bus

Switzerland's Armed Neutrality

LIESTEL Switzerland May 8 (PTI-Reuter): War Minister Karl Kobelt yesterday reaffirmed Switzerland's "armed neutrality" policy and hinted that military expenditure might rise above its present 450 million francs yearly

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IN between the two Congress Ministries in this State, and the two Prohibitions 1939 and 1950, I was caught in a half-literary, half-bohemian set. The president of the club gave it respectability I looked after what funds there were. The first opening day was launched on a sea of drinks.

The consequences were fairly unpleasant. Somebody lost a jewelled bracelet and could not suspect the society lady who had been by her side, the servants in the vicinity were searched to no purpose; some windows were broken; and the man who came with the guest of honour, had whisky flowing down his shirt-front.

Someone had spoken enthusiastically of that opening day and had proposed to fit out a small bar which would attract members and build the club. And the matter came up before the Committee. About three of us were for no drinks; three fiercely for them; and somewhere near eight lacked the courage of their convictions My misfortune was that my best friends were in the pro-drink group The argument ranged wildly over Prohibition. I tried to restrict it to the less disputed matter of having drinks in a book-society; as did the only woman in the committee who was, however, all for drinks. But it was futile. The President, a staunch and pugnacious prohibitionist, kept the debate on the plane of principle.

My solution was simple: it was that the non-drink group should resign from the Committee, rather than split the Club. This was denounced as undemocratic and authoritarian. We argued this hotly. And by accident an eager drink liberaartan called the non-drink group cracks and lunatics. The President who had shown admirable restraint till then, flared up and threatened to walk out. How dare anyone call him a crank and lunatic? I felt that the show was up. For a second the meeting wavered between unrepentant murmurs, 'let him go', and efforts to check the President in his outward march. By luck, the timid succeeded and the President came back to carry the day.

After it was all over, I asked the President what made him so excited and what calmed him down. He smiled wickedly. "No one likes to be called a lunatic and what is worse a crank," he said.

"But," I prodded him.

"I realised that if I walked out, you would have lost to the other side", he said chuckling. "And I wanted to stop the drinks".

And that is a lesson worth studying.

WELFARE OF P & T EMPLOYEES

Labour Officers Confer

NEW DELHI, May 8. (PTI).

Mr Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister, Communications, inaugurated here today a two-day conference of Labour Officers of Post and Telegraph Department. The conference is expected to evolve a plan of welfare activities for the departmental employees and devise methods of co-ordinating their work Mr. Krishna Prasada, Director-General of Post and Telegraph Department presided over the conference.

SUCCESSFUL P & T HOLIDAY

NEW DELHI, May 8. (PTI).

Two thousand letters with late fee and 400 express letters were delivered yesterday in Delhi under the new Government scheme for a weekly off for P and T staff on Sundays. No ordinary mail was despatched or delivered.

A spokesman of the P and T Department described the new arrangements "as perfect and successful"

Non-Food Crops For Canal Areas

BOMBAY, Monday.

With a view to encouraging lift irrigation and utilisation of pazar water in the Deccan Canal areas, the Government of Bombay has allowed the growing of non-food crops such as sugar cane, cotton, groundnut and also fruit on pazar flow or lift. This order also applies to life allowed to the Sugar Companies, including the lift scheme of the Changdeo Sugar Mills Limited at Puntamba in Ahmednagar district.

The Agriculture Department will arrange for the supply of seed, ammonium sulphate and other manure for growing cotton crop

Toy Industry To Be Set Up At Arab-Ki-Sarai

NEW DELHI, May 8.

The Government of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs 5,000 to Messrs Akshy Toys Company of Delhi for setting up a doll-making industry at the Arab-ki-Sarai Training-cum-Work Centre in New Delhi on the condition that the firm would employ at least 40 displaced persons The D Ps would during the first month receive a small stipend and will thereafter be paid according to their output

American Arms For France

CHERBOURG, May 8 (PTI-Reuter): The United States cargo ship American clipper bringing 1,500 tons of American arms for France arrived here last night.

This is the second American arms ship to arrive in Cherbourg since the United States programme of military aid to the North Atlantic powers came into operation.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Maybe They've Got Their Dates Mixed Too — By BUD FISHER

NOW THAT THE HUNTING SEASON IS HERE I'LL SHOW YOU HOW TO HUNT MOOSE!
MOOSE CALLING TO ITS MATE
AHOOO! AHOOO!
S-H-H! QUIET! HEAR HIM COMING THROUGH THE UNDERBRUSH? IT'S NO TRICK TO OUTWIT A DUMB ANIMAL!
CRACK! CRACK!
IF THAT'S A MOOSE, I'M A TURK! WHAT A HUNTER!
YUNK! OINK! YUNK!
MAYBE YA GOT YOUR HORNS MIXED, MUTT!
BUD FISHER

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